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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898. NO. 31.

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance. Many, very many, of our patrons allow their subscriptions to run year after year. This we are unable to stand. It requires money to purchase paper and pay employes and we must insist upon the payment of subscriptions due us. We have been patient, but "patience has ceased to be a virtue," and we now propose to weed out all those subscribers who show no disposition to pay for their paper.

10 PAGES.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY, JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent, 35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL, WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office,) Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours. no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR, Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa. Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v31-n40-1y

Retains His Equilibrium.

Colonel Roosevelt has not lost his head on account of the fame the war has brought him. In an address to his regiment of Rough Riders Sunday he displayed much sound sense. He said to them: Don't get gay and pose as heroes. Don't go back and lie on your laurels, they'll wither. The world will be kind to you for about ten days and then it will say, 'He's spoiled by the fame of the regiment in Cuba.' Don't think you've got to have the best of everything and don't consider yourselves as martyrs in the past tense. A martyr came to see me to-day. He hadn't had any milk for a whole day. I said to him, 'O you poor thing,' and he went away. I hope he felt better. What I want of all of you is to get right out and fight your battles in the world as bravely as you fought the nation's battles in Cuba.

Lookout for Brimstone.

The following "stony" wedding announcement appears in an East Tennessee exchange: "Married at Flintstone, by Rev. Windstone, Mr. Nehemiah Whitestone and Miss Wilhelmina Sandstone, both of Limestone." This is getting mighty "rocky," and there's bound to be a "blasting" of these "stony" hearts before many "pebbles" appear on the connubial beach. The grindstone of domestic infelicity will sharpen the ax of discord and jealousy, and sooner or later one or the other of the pair will rest beneath a tombstone. Then lookout for brimstone.—Lexington Argonaut.

Republican County Convention!

A HARMONIOUS GATHERING AND A STRONG TICKET NOMINATED—FLAG RAISING.

An Enthusiastic Day In Emporium.

MONSTER MASS MEETING!

Addressed by Hon. Wm. A. Stone, Congressman C. W. Stone, United States Senators Penrose and Mason, Hon. J. C. Johnson and B. W. Green, Esq.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention, the most harmonious and largely attended for many years, convened last Tuesnay at one o'clock. The convention was called to order by County Chairman H. C. Olmsted, when the roll of delegates was read.

Mr. C. Jay Goodnough offered the following order of business, which was adopted:

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Election of Chairman and two Secretaries.
2. Calling roll of Delegates.
3. Nomination of Candidates for Representative.
4. Election of Candidate for Representative.
5. Nomination of Candidates for Associate Judge.
6. Election of Candidate for Associate Judge.
7. Appointment of Committee on resolutions by Chair.
8. Nomination of Caudidate for County Treasurer.
9. Election of Candidate for County Treasurer.
10. Report of Committee on County Rules.
11. Action of Convention on report of Committee on Rules.
12. Election of County Chairman.
14. Appointment of County Committee.

On motion Mr. A. C. Blum, of Emporium was elected Chairman, Chas Gleason, of Driftwood and Chas. L. Butler, of Emporium, Secretaries.

The following delegates were recorded as being present:

DELEGATES ROLL.

Grove township, J. H. Drum, M. J. Logue. Gibson township, B. V. Wykoff, D. S. Logue. Lumber township, Frank Hoag, Chas. Norton, G. B. Scherer. Portage township, N. R. Covil, Alva Ensign. Shippen township, J. W. Lewis, F. B. Housler. I. H. Legget, Chas. King, J. F. Lewis, W. W. Lewis. Emporium borough—East Ward, E. C. Davison, A. C. Blum, F. P. Strayer. Middle Ward, F. P. Rentz. Harry Hemphill, John J. Hinkle, C. J. Goodnough. West Ward, C. H. Jessop, George F. Balcom, Henry Auchu, Chas. Butler. Driftwood borough, Chas. Gleason, W. H. Mitchell, J. C. Martin.

Nominations for county officers be in order, Mr. W. H. Mitchell, of Driftwood, placed in nomination for the legislature Hon. Henry H. Mullin, of Emporium. The nomination of Mr. Mullin was made by acclamation.

The nomination for Associate Judge being next in order, Mr. E. C. Davison, of Emporium, placed in nomination the name of John McDonald, of Driftwood Mr. McDonald was declared the nominee by acclamation.

While the officers were preparing the certificates of nomination of the Representative and Associate Judge, the chair appointed as a committee on Resolutions, Messrs. C. Jay Goodnough, of Emporium, J. H. Drum, of Grove and Frank G. Hoag, of Lumber.

Returning to the completion of the county ticket, Mr. John J. Hinkle, of Emporium, placed in nomination the name of C. M. Thomas, of Emporium, for County Treasurer. Mr. Thomas was declared the nominee by acclamation.

The committee appointed by the last County Convention to draft new rules for the government of the Republican party of Cameron county reported. Mr. C. F. Barclay, the chairman of the committee, read the report, after which the rules were unanimously adopted. The primary election next year will be conducted under the new rules. The sub-committee was extended to arrange the rules and have the same printed in pamphlet form.

On motion it was resolved that the chairman of the County Committee to be elected this year to act, until the first Monday of January 1900.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, First, the Republicans of Cameron County in Convention assembled hereby reaffirm our adherence to the principles of the Republican party as enunciated at the Harrisburg and St. Louis Conventions.

Resolved, That we accord all honor to the brave officers and men who won such a signal victory under their matchless leader, Admiral Dewey, at Manila harbor, in Spanish Pacific possessions, and to Admirals Sampson and Schley, and officers and men at Porto Rico, and to our sailors, soldiers and officers besieging the island of Cuba. We hereby express the utmost confidence in our army and navy and their ability to maintain the honor of our country under the wise management of their Commander in Chief, and veteran soldier, President McKinley, and to bring about early and honorable settlement of the questions now before the Peace Commission.

Resolved, That we endorse the patriotic and untiring efforts of our U. S. Senators and Members of Congress and their unanimous support of the President in the various war measures.

Resolved, That we endorse the candidacy of Hon. Charles W. Stone, of Warren, Pa., for Congress. In all respects he stands for the principles of Republicanism as expressed by the National Convention; with his wide experience in public life his public record is without a blemish; he stands the peer in ability of the foremost representatives in Congress; his private life is spotless, his personality strong, courageous and self reliant and he represents all that is desirable in a candidate.

Resolved, That we congratulate the Republican party of Cameron county upon a reunited party and call upon all who believe in the principles of protection and sound money to rally round the State ticket, so gallantly led by our standard bearer, Col. William A. Stone, who by his own ability and honest methods has risen from the farmer boy of old Tioga, to be a prominent candidate for the highest honor that can be conferred by the citizens of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the County ticket this day nominated and pledge it our united support.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
J. H. DRUM,
FRANK B. HOAG,
Committee.

On motion of C. L. Butler, Mr. C. F. Barclay, of Grove, was unanimously elected Chairman of the County Committee.

The nominees for the several positions were called upon and each made appropiate remarks, thanking the convention for their confidence and their support.

The Republicans of this county are to be congratulated upon the harmonious opening of the campaign and those who expected the Republicans of Cameron county to continue the discord that has disrupted the organization in the past were disappointed. The Republicans are thoroughly united and propose to elect every man upon their ticket, from Wm. A. Stone, our gallant candidate for Governor, to the entire county ticket. The ticket is a strong one and commands the entire supportof the party. It will be elected on the8th of November.

FLAG RAISING.

The beautiful American flag, 20x36 feet, presented to the Republican party of Cameron county by the Republican State Committee, was unfurled from the Warner House to Walker, Howard & Co.'s block, at five o'clock. Several hundred of our citizens witnessed the scene, while Emporium Band played "America."

MONSTER MEETING.

When the hour for the evening meeting arrived the opera house was filled with our citizens, very many ladies being present, to hear the addresses by the speakers. The Reception Committee composed by Hon. J. C. Johnson, Mayor W. H. Howard, B. W. Green, Josiah Howard, A. C. Blum and Henry Auchu, escorted Hon. Wm. A. Stone, our popular candidate for Governor, Chas. W. Stone, our present and next Congressman and the handsome and talented junior United States Senator Boise Penrose, to the opera house. The speakers were given a hearty Cameron county welcome. Never has Emporium and Cameron county turned out a more intelligent and attentive audience than that of Tuesday evening.

The meeting was called to order by County Chairman C. F. Barclay, who recognized Prothonotary C. Jay Goodnough, who nominated Mayor W. H. Howard for President, with a long list of active Republicans as vice Presidents. After music by the band Mr. Howard introduced Hon. J. C. Johnson, who, after the hearty applause had subsided deliveaed an address that made a lasting and beneficial impression on the audience.

HON. J. C. JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

Capt. Johnson's remarks were heartily applauded and when the veteran took his seat the audience made the old building ring with approval.

MR. B.W. GREEN'S ELOQUENT REMARKS.

When the President introduced Mr. Green, the audience knew they were to be treated to no off-hand remarks. The determination depicted upon his countenance, his known enthsiasm and active interest manifested for the success of the Republican ticket headed by his old school-mate, Col. Wm. A. Stone, down to the lowest nominee on the county ticket was recognized by his neighbors and they accorded him close attention and generous applause. The addresses made by Hon J. C. Johnson and B. W. Green, Esq., were highly complimented by the talented gentlemen from abroad. They were able speeches and would carry conviction on any platform in the state.

SENATOR PENROSE.

United States Senator Boies Penrose was given a reception that clearly demonstrated how many admirers the tall and handsome gentleman has in Cameron county. Senator Penrose said, in part:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am glad to have this opportunity to see this splendid representation of the citizenship of Cameron county here to night, and I feel amply repaid for the long journey I have made from my native city of Philadelphia. About two years ago these same enthusiastic citizens assembled to discuss the issues of the Pennsylvania campaign and now we are here to discuss the issues of '98.

I believe that as far as Pennsylvania is concerned, she will do her duty. All the reports that I could learn on my way here indicate the large majority that will be given, and I would like to see your Congressman, C. W. Stone return to Congress with such an increased majority that will forever rebuke the free silver heresy of Sibleyism. I have had the pleasure of knowhim at Harrisburg where I served with him as a member of the Senate and where I came in contact with him when he subsequently filled the position of Secretary of Commonwealth to Gov. Beaver, and I know his record to be clear and capable,

I understand to-day, gentlemen, that you have completed your local ticket in this county, and while it is needless for me to refer to the individuals on this ticket, I would be committing an unpardonable error if I did not refer to my old associate in the legislature, and your present candidate, Hon. Henry H. Mullin. I knew him at Harrisburg and know that there was not, in the whole legislature, a more conscientious and indefatigable representative. I know that he was as hard a worker in the interests if his constituents as any representative in that body I doubt whether any county in Pennsylvania was more ably and fairly represented in all that representative body, and I trust and believe he will again be returned to the legislature to assume the duties he should have been permitted to continue, by being elected two years ago.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have taken much more time than I intended and it is better that I withdraw and give you an opportunity to see and hear that splendid specimen of Pennsylvania manhood; that splendid specimen of American manhood; of Pennsylvania citizenship and education, the citizen of Tioga county—our next Governor, Hon. W. A. Stone.

I would like to refer to other issues in the campaign, but I will yield to him and thank you for your cordial attention which you have given my remarks, which I feel were very dry and uninteresting"

When Senator Penrose closed his remarks, only a portion of which we regret we are able to print, he made a very favorably impression.

United States Senator Mason, of Chicago, at this juncture of the meeting surprised Senator Penrose by walking onto the stage. He was passing through Emporium and, hearing that a Republican meeting was in progress, kindly consented to say a few words. He caught the audience at once and for fifteen or twenty minutes poured shot after shot into democracy, to the delight of the audience. He has made a lasting impression and Cameron county Republicans are determined to have him here at some future date.

CHEERS FOR NEXT GOVERNOR.

Mr. Howard then introduced Col. Wm. A. Stone, who was greeted with tremendous applause. Col. Stone said.

"Ladies and gentlemen and fellow citizens: I came here anticipating what I have found, an intelligent audience equal to interpret everything that is said—what I have always found in Emporium. It is always a pleasure for me to come here, for I feel that I am not entirely a stranger, having been born and raised in a neighboring county, and know a number of your people. I came here to speak in the Congressional district of the man with whom I have had the pleasure and honor to serve with in Congress eight years. I came here to suggest to you, ladies and gentlemen, that perhaps it may not have occured to you that you live in a Congressional district that has been honored not only since he became your Congressman, but I can remember when G. W. Scofield was looked upon as one of the leading men in Congress.

"Congressmen are thick in Washington and an ordinary Congressman is more often to be met than an extraordinary Congressman. I want to say to you, and say it in all sincerity, that the Republican record that Mr. Scofield made in Washington has been maintained by C. W. Stone.

"The great question that has hung over this country and is the sentiment of the public is the vuestion of sound money. The main question that has agitated our people has been the free coinage of silver. Do you know that great question during the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, so far as a Congresssman of the United States is concerned, has rested on the right hand of C. W. Stone? Do you know that no bill in Congress could be considered by the House without it met his approval? There is no greater menace to this country than the free coinage of silver. The menace in Spain is not to be compared to it."

Col. Stone then impressed upon the audience the importance of Cameron county electing a Republican to the State Legislature and appealed to them to elect the Republican candidate, Hon. Henry H. Mullin.

CHAS. W. STONE.

The lateness of the hour rendered it impossible for our reporter to note the remarks of our popular Congressman. His eloquent speech made a deep impression upon the audience. No living man is closer to the hearts of Cameron county people than Chas. W. Stone and they will give him such a majority that will be a stinging rebuke to free silverism and boodleism.

The meeting closed with three cheers for the Republican state, judiciary and county tickets as well as the speakers present. It was a grand meeting and has done much good.

The Oldest Engineer on the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad.

The last issue of the Austin Democrat contains a cut of our old friend Henry E. Page, a former resident of Emporium. The Democrat says: "There is no better known or more popular man in Austin and vicinity than Henry E. Page. Entering the employ of the Goodyears early in the eighties, he has remained with them ever since, taking an interest in their affairs such as few men show in the affairs of their employers.

Mr. Page was born September 4, 1854, at Covington, Tioga county, Pennsylvania. He attended the High School at that place, and after leaving school learned the trade of glass flattener. He was not in love with his trade, however, and in the early seventies he quit and came into the lumber country. After two years lumbering he entered the employ of the W. N. Y. & P. Railroad, first as wiper, in 1873, car repairer in 1874, firemen in 1875, and engineer in 1879.

On the 8th of August, 1885, Mr. Page entered the employ of the S. V. R. R., now the B. & S. When he entered the employ of the railroad there was no track at all. They commenced to lay the track on the 9th day of August, prior to which time all the switching had to be done on the other railroad.

In his early manhood Mr. Page was married to Alice O. Taylor, at Emporium. They have three children, viz: Jean, aged twenty-three years; John, twenty-one; Charles, nineteen.

Mr. Page has been a member of the Masonic order for sixteen years, a member of the Ancient order of the United Workmen for eighteen years and is an active member of the Knights of Maccabees.

He is at present serving a term as Councilman, having been elected on the Democratic ticket, and discharges the duties of the office faithfully and to the best interests of the taxpayers."

Farming Don't Pay—Gardening Don't Pay! Why?

If you punch a hole in the ground and drop in a potato, or a kernel of corn, or a grain of wheat, and leave the crop to care for itself while you go to the corner to get a drink, or tell or hear a story, or sit on the stoop and smoke and expect to harvest a crop—except of weeds—you will be disappointed; but if you will take one rod, one rood, one acre, or so many acres of land as you can fertilize thoroughly, and cultivate faithfully and will keep an accurate account of all expenses, labor included, and will also keep an account of the value of everything gathered from said lot at market rates, and will see that all grown on said land which is not marketable, but has a value as food for animals, is faithfully and judiciously fed to your horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, you will find the percentage of net gain is as large as is the average of any calling in life, amount invested, labor and talent considered. Ride along our country roads and village streets and note the weeds in the fields and gardens from a foot to four feet high, growing vigorously and seeding bountifully and shading the ground effectually. Except for the slight working given the ground before planting and the little cultivation given the crop as it shows itself above ground, you might as well have sowed your seed in the forest. You cannot raise a big crop of weeds and a good crop of vegetables or grain on the same ground at the same time. It takes as much strength of land to grow a weed as to grow a potato, an ear of corn, or a head of wheat. Weeds like evil in men and women, boys and girls needs no cultivation, and will, shade and effectually stunt and dwarf any crop under them, as evil crowds out good in men and women.

"Gives fools their gold and knaves their power;
Let fortunes bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree is more than all.

"For he who blesses most is blest,
And God and man shall own his worth,
Who toils to leave as his bequest
An added beauty to the earth.

"And soon or late, to all that sow,
The time of harvest shall be given;
The flower shall bloom, the fruit shall grow,
If not on earth at last in Heaven."

Subscribe for the PRESS.

A SOLDIER FOR SENATOR.

Major Jeremiah Z. Brown, of Clarion County, Nominated by Acclammation for Republican Candidate for State Senator in the Thirty-eighth District—An Able and Highly Respected Citizen With a Brilliant War Record.

Ridgway Advocate.

The Republican conference to nominate a candidate to represent the Thirty-eighth district in the next State Senate, was held at the New Hyde, in Ridgway, on Thursday evening last. The conference was organized by electing C. D. Osterhout, of Elk county, Chairman, and Gus B. Evans, of Forest, and W. H. Howard, of Cameron, for Secretaries. The following conferees were then enrolled:

Cameron—W. H. Howard, M. Murphy, and H. H. Mullin.

Clarion—R. G. Yingling, J. J. Blackford, and F. L. Andrews.

Elk—C. D. Osterhout, G. W. Warner, and R. F. Oswald.

Forest—Gus. B. Evans, M. E. Abbott, and W. M. Coon.

The organization being completed, Chairman Osterhout called for nominations of candidates for Senator. F. L. Andrews placed in nomination the name of Major J. Z. Brown, of Clarion county. No other name was presented and on motion the nomination was made by acclammation. Several other candidates had been talked of but when it became known that a gentleman of such a high character and a soldier with such a brilliant military record as Major Brown had agreed to accept the nomination, all others willingly withdrew in his favor.

After the nomination had been made Hon. H. H. Mullin, of Cameron, who had been spoken of as a leading candidate for the nomination, arose and made an eloquent and enthusiastic speech in favor of the nominee, and he emphatically declared the Thirty-eighth was rightfully a Republican district as shown by the vote on State tickets on several occasions in recent years. He urged a hearty support of Major Brown and expressed confidence in his election. The nominee was not present, but there was much enthusiasm over his nomination, and when Mr. Mullin spoke of the candidate's brilliant war record and the fact that this is a great year for soldier tickets, his words were heartily applauded.

There being no other business the conference then adjourned.

The following is from Bates' history of Company K, 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers:

Jeremiah Z. Brown entered the service Sept. 7, 1862, promoted from 1st Sergeant to 1st Lieutenant, Nov. 15, 1873; to Captain, July 31, 1864; Brevet Major, Oct. 27, 1864. Mustered out with company June 1, 1865.

In front of Petersburg on the 27th of October, General Nelson A. Miles, who commanded the division, ordered a detachment of 100 men from the regiment under Capt. J. Z. Brown, to assault a portion of the enemy's lines on his front. Having formed the men for the desperate work just at dusk, he dashed forward, thrust aside the dense abbatis, drove in the opposing pickets and scaled the ramparts, carrying a strong work, capturing four commissioned officers and more men than he had led to the encounter. For his gallant conduct, Captain Brown was highly commended and breveted Major. In recognition of his bravery in this desperate assault, Congress voted him a medal suitably engraved, which was presented to him.

Following is an exact copy of the recommendation submitted by General Miles in 1864:

Headquarters 1st Division,
2nd Army Corps,
October 31, 1864.

MAJ. SESS CARNCROSS, Asst. Adjt. Gen., 2nd Army Corps:

In compliance with instructions contained in circular of this date I have the honor to submit the following recommendation:

That Captain Jeremiah Z. Brown, 148 Pa. V., receive the brevet rank of Major. Captain Brown, on the 27th of Oct., led a party of 100 men through chevaux de frise and abbatis of the enemy's line, opposite Fort Morton, capturing one of his works with several prisoners, among whom were officers of rank.

Very respectfully,
NELSON A. MILES,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

An illustrated sermon in the M. E. Church next Sunday night. Subject: "The Homeward Journey of the Wayward Boy."

The PRESS, one year $1.50.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S nomination for the presidency of the United States is to be commemorated by a tablet that will be inserted in a ten-story steel frame building now reaching skyward at the southwest corner of Lake and Market streets, Chicago.

IT has been announced by the American Society of Professors of Dancing that the dizzy and mazy waltz, which is the hugging feature of the terpsichorean business, has got to go. It is out of fashion. Hereafter empty arm dancing is to be in vogue.

THE prince of Wales is the champion godfather of Great Britain, his record being 75 occasions on which he has officiated in that capacity. He also holds another unique record in this respect in having stood as godfather to the duke of Marlborough, as well as to the duke of Marlborough's infant heir—that is, godfather to both the father and the son.

THERE are in the world several kinds of animals that have never swallowed a drop of water in all their lives. These include the llamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the far east. A paroquet lived 52 years in the London Zoological gardens without drinking a drop, and some naturalists think that hares take no liquid except the dew that sometimes forms on the grass that they eat.

BOARDING house keepers will rejoice to know that the war with Spain will not cut off entirely the supply of their staple table delicacy—prunes. California has come to the rescue with a crop of 84,000 tons this year from orchards which aggregate 55,000 acres. At least 10,000 more acres will be in bearing next year, and a crop of 100,000 tons of green prunes is prophesied for the first year of the next century.

POPE LEO XIII. is said to have accumulated more wealth during his pontificate than any of his predecessors in the chair of St. Peter. Pius IX. collected $10,000,000, and that was looked upon as a large sum. But Leo is said to have acquired twice as much for the vatican. The greater part of the money is said to be deposited in the Bank of England, and the remainder rests in various other European banks.

PROBABLY the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindoo vassal state of Bhopal, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Begum by name; but although she is about fifty years old, she does not appear larger than a child of ten. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reins of government with a firm hand, and in her realm quiet and order are supreme.

THE problem of choosing a president for the Cuban republic has already agitated the patriots who have been struggling against the rule of Spain for years. There is much talk of Dr. Eleuterio Betrances for the first president of the Cubans. He is a noted savant, Hellenist and oculist of Paris. He was born in Porto Rico but has long lived in Europe, and attained great prominence because of his ability as a surgeon and a man of letters.

EMPRESS ELIZABETH did not permit herself to be guarded by detectives. As soon as she noticed them she avoided them. Seven Austrian detectives followed her to Switzerland, but they were ordered to remain at Gilon while she went to Geneva. Her majesty often complained of the watchfulness imposed by the Swiss government for her safety. When leaving the hotel on the day she was assassinated, and perceiving detectives outside, she left by a side door to escape them.

LUINAKA, the king of Barotse Land, says a traveler, is held in great fear and respect by his people. His court has as much etiquette and ceremonial as that of Louis XIV. His band of musicians make both day and night hideous with their performances. The music is done to drive away evil spirits. Luinaka himself is an imposing spectacle. He wears a long blue dressing gown, trimmed with red braid, trousers and shirt, and on his head a scarlet nightcap, and above it a black teral hat.

RR. ADM. SAMPSON will receive as prize money and bounty about $0,000. Rr. Adm. Dewey will receive about $9,000. Rr. Adm. Schley's share will be about $5,000—less than that of some of the captains in the navy who were capturing prizes while Schley was "bottled up" in Hampton Roads at the beginning of the war. The seamen, including the "men behind the guns," will get from $20 to $200 or $300, according to their pay and the number of prizes captured by their respective ships.

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

Creditable Work of the Administration Shown in the Treasury Department.

Not the least remarkable of the achievements of the present national government at Washington is found in its skillful and accurate adjustment of the nation's revenues to the nation's expenses. The success with which this has been done, both in peace and war, stands out in striking contrast with the failure of the democratic government of the preceding years. An examination of the official figures for the last year shows a remarkable accuracy in making the revenues meet the disbursements of the treasury through the Dingley tariff and allied sources, and an examination of the figures for the month of August shows the same thing with regard to the war revenues.

For purposes of clearer comparison it will be helpful to separate the provisions for peace times and those for war expenses and to reduce each to daily averages. As the postal service is almost exactly self-supporting, it may be left out of the calculation. Exclusive of this, the government expenditures have for several years averaged a little less than $1,000,000 a day, so that a revenue of that amount sufficed to meet peace expenses at the start and provide a slight surplus as the population increased. The act of 1897 was intended to yield about $190,000,000 in customs, averaging $520,000 daily; $157,000,000 internal revenue, averaging $430,000 daily; and about $22,000,000 miscellaneous receipts, averaging about $60,000 daily—a total of $1,010,000 daily. When war broke out it was judged that at least $138,000,000 should be added to the yearly revenues, or $378,000 daily, these being the figures given by Chairman Dingley in his estimate of what the war tax would yield. This was expected to raise the total internal revenue to $808,000 daily, and the total income of the government to $1,388,000 daily.

How closely the actual receipts have approximated these calculations is now shown in the official returns for August, the second month after the new act went into force. The following table explains itself:

	Amounts expected. Daily.	31 days.	Actual receipts.
Customs .....$	$520,000	$16,120,000	$16,249,699
Internal	808,000	25,048,000	24,015,924
Miscellaneous	60,000	1,860,000	1,517,073
Totals .....$	1,388,000	$43,028,000	$41,782,706

The internal revenue and miscellaneous receipts are naturally smaller in August than in July or in other months which include quarterly payments. The internal revenue for July was $26,171,000, making the average $25,093,000 monthly. The miscellaneous receipts for July also bring the monthly average in that department up to $2,012,000, so that in each branch the calculations are surprisingly sustained by the actual results. Customs receipts naturally fell off a little during the war, but August, the first month of peaceful commerce, shows receipts slightly in excess of the calculations. Taking all branches together, the income and outgo have maintained a steady and reassuring balance alike in peace and war, thus laying a solid foundation for the return of confidence and for a firm belief in the practical business ability of the republican party.

This large revenue in August, coupled with the receipts from the popular bonds sold by the treasury, caused the receipts to exceed the expenditures during the month. The cost of running the government and the war in August was $56,260,717, yet $22,358,025 was added to the cash in the treasury. A part of this was necessarily withdrawn from circulation by the buyers of bonds, but the large deposits in the national banks fully offset this, and the $17,101,799 decrease in circulation during the month was not felt—for the good and sufficient reason that the money still in the hands of the people was $1,792,096,545, or $23.96 per capita. After this month there will be no more payments to make on the war bonds, and the treasury reserve, which has been piling up unnecessarily high, will probably be pulled down a little by continued war expenses. In the end the expenditures will come remarkably close to balancing the receipts. It is no mean triumph of statesmanship to go through a war without a hitch or jar in the nation's finances.—Chicago Tribune.

Anti-Prosperity Bryanites.

August is almost always a dull business month. Last August was a notable exception. The clearings were the largest ever known in that month. They exceeded by 23 per cent. those of 1892. There have not been for five years as few failures in any one month as in that which closed last week. As one of the commercial agencies puts it: "Business is larger than in the best of all past years, and yet there is every prospect of much further increase." Nevertheless in a few weeks Altgeld and other Bryanites will be roaming from place to place proclaiming to all who can spare the time to hear them that there is no real prosperity and there never can be any until 44-cent free coinage silver dollars flow from the mints in a flood and inundate the country. These prophets of evil will go past busy factories, through fertile fields from whose products the farmers are getting good prices, and through cities and towns where all is activity and confidence, and will cry out continually: "Yet a little while and prices will be low and laborers idle if the country does not have cheap dollars and debtors are not enabled to swindle creditors." It is no wonder that the Bryanite orators who are about to start out on their fall anti-prosperity crusade feel blue. They have a terribly up-hill job of it this year. As "the stars in their courses fought against Sisera" so is the jubilant prosperity of the country fighting against the Bryanites.—Chicago Tribune.

ISSUES OF THIS YEAR.

The President Should Have a Partisan Congress to Help Handle New Difficulties.

The congress which will be elected a few weeks hence will have to deal with more questions of great importance than presented themselves to any congress which has met since the civil war and reconstruction days. It will have to devise a system of government for each of our new possessions with the possible exception of Hawaii, which may be attended to in the coming short session of the present congress. The work of forming a permanent army to meet the new needs which enlarged territory will impose may possibly be transacted in the coming four months' session of the existing congress, but the chances are that it will go over to the next body. Then, too, a staff organization for the army in line with modern requirements will have to be devised. The old issue of the staff and line wrangle in the navy will have to be settled, and a new system of naval promotions must be created.

Work enough to keep a congress busy during nearly all of its term, aside altogether from the routine business of the government, has here been cited. The task of framing governments which will recognize the local capabilities and meet the peculiar needs of the people of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines demands time and intelligence. In a considerable degree the conditions here are new. Some of the peoples to be dealt with may have to remain in a state of dependence forever. The full territorial status which is enjoyed by New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma cannot be extended to any of our new possessions immediately, though the indications are that it may safely be given to Puerto Rico before many more years pass. An entirely different and a less advanced sort of a government will have to be provided for the Philippines. Government for Cuba will involve some delicate questions of a different order from those which will come up in the Puerto Rican and Philippine matters.

For the adjustment of all these complex questions the republican party will be held primarily responsible. The necessity, therefore, for the republicans to elect a majority of the next house of representatives and to gain the two or three seats which will give them control of the senate is particularly urgent. A republican congress should be chosen to assist the republican president in dealing with these delicate issues. Not since 1870, when Georgia, the last of the seceded states, was restored to her old relations to the union, has congress been called upon to deal with so many questions requiring discrimination, balance and tact as will present themselves to the congress which is to be elected a little less than two months hence. The president in managing the war which has brought all these troublesome issues to the front, and in dealing with some of them in their rudimentary stage since the armistice began, has shown excellent judgment. It is particularly essential that the congress elected on November 8 shall be in partisan accord with him on these and the other great issues which may arise.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞If the democrats make an issue of the sick soldier there will be a very decided increase in the number of sick democrats next fall.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

☞The typographer who made his paper speak of the "sliver plank" in the democratic platform was not so far out of the way. The democratic silver plank is full of slivers.—Troy Times.

☞Prosperity cannot always be assured, but it will depart never to return so long as there is any doubt about the continuance of a dollar worth a dollar in the markets of the world.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞At first Bryan complained that there was a plot to prevent him from obtaining military glory by keeping his regiment out of the army. Now he is afraid there is a plot to injure him politically by keeping him and his regiment in the army. It is pretty hard to satisfy some people.—Cleveland Leader.

☞The republican party under whose policies and administration prosperity has been restored and a foreign war successfully conducted, has earned the right to be further intrusted with the task of solving the territorial, colonial and commercial problems that have resulted from the war.—Iowa Republican Platform.

☞Mr. Harvey—better known as "Coin"—is lecturing on free silver in Colorado. While this looks much like "carrying coals to Newcastle," it would probably be more just to regard it as evidence that missionary work is needed to keep the free silver party from going to pieces in the champion free silver state.—Chicago Tribune.

☞The responsibility for the greater part of the sickness and mortality? It rests upon all who favored the war, and it is a pretty widely distributed burden. The newspapers who are now waxing wrath and censorious over stories of privations and sufferings will have to bear a portion of the blame. And it is not their fault that the horrors of war did not begin sooner.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

☞Some of Mr. Bryan's friends think he will catch the soldier vote if he runs again. But they deceive themselves. He has another record which he cannot run away from and that will drag him down. The sixteen-to-one business is completely out of sight as far as national politics is concerned, and the soldiers will be against the eloquent champion in a ratio just about the same.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

TEN LIVES LOST.

Explosion of Grain Dust Destroys a Grain Elevator.

Toledo, O., is Visited by One of the Most Frightful Calamities in Its History—Six of the Injured Will Die—Property Loss Over Half a Million.

Toledo, Sept. 21.—Eight men cremated and eight more fatally burned is the result of the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in Toledo. The spontaneous combustion of dust in the grain elevator owned by Paddock, Hodge & Co. caused this terrible destruction of life last night and none of those who were taken out after the fire started were far enough from death's door to tell any of the details. The dead:

Samuel Alexander, Bert Wainwright, Fred Carrett, Harold Parks, John Smith, Grace Parks, Frank Van Housen and John Carr.

The injured: David Kemp, Barney Welch, Charles Keifer, Fred Pargillis, —— Elliott, Charles Brookseeker, Everett Smith, Hamilton Parks, William ". Parks, W. C. Jordan, Peter Haas, Al Baldie. Four others, names not known.

William J. Parks, the superintendent, after being blown through the window of the lower story, was conscious for a moment and said that about 8:30 a terrible explosion occurred on the south side of the elevator, and that he knew there were about 20 men at work on the seven floors of the building. Besides those regularly employed at the elevator the three children of Superintendent Parks were visiting him at the time. One of these may recover from his burns, but Grace, a 17-year-old girl, is burned almost beyond recognition, and Harold, the third child, has not been found, being either blown to atoms or cremated.

At 8:30 last evening the people of East Toledo were startled by a terrific explosion which caused a panic all over the neighborhood. Houses were shaken as in an earthquake and windows were shattered for blocks around. Those in the vicinity of the Union elevator soon noticed flames bursting from all sides of the building. In a few minutes the fire department began the work of rescue.

The river cut off escape on one side and there the flames seemed to be less fierce. The families of a dozen men who were at work within rushed to the scene, and women calling for their imprisoned husbands, brothers and fathers made a scene indescribable.

The force of 20 men expected to load 80,000 bushels of grain during the night. Not one of the entire number could be seen in any part of the building and it was impossible to reach them in any way. William Parks was found first. He was 20 feet from the building, frightfully burned and his clothing almost entirely torn off. He had been hurled from his place in the main room through a window and his agonizing cries were most pitiful. Another employe, John Carr, was hurled from the fifth floor of the building and was found bleeding and burned with many bones broken. He did not long survive. Fireman David Kemp and Charles Keifer, the engineer, were found at their places in the engine rooms. They were wounded by falling timbers and their faces were charred.

The little daughter of William Parks was sitting at the desk in the office at the time of the explosion and she was hurled out of the door. She walked down the elevation on which the building stands and dropped down to be carried away unconscious, suffering from wounds from which she can not recover.

John Smith was fatally burned. He was literally disemboweled and was taken to the hospital to die. The missing men are doubtless all dead. No trace can be found of any of them and as they were employed at the top of the elevator their chances for escape were but slight.

Superintendent William Parks and one of the unknown injured men died early this morning of their injuries, making the total number of fatalities ten.

There were between 500,000 and 600,000 bushels of grain in store at the time. The property and the grain is an entire loss and will reach $550,000. The insurance is $403,000.

DONS ARE MOVING OUT.

Less Than One-Third of Porto Rico is Now Held by Spanish Troops.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 21.—The evacuation of the outlying positions occupied by the Spaniards began Monday. Aguadilla, San Sebastian and Lares were abandoned by them and the troops of Gen. Garretson's brigade moved in and hoisted the American flag. The Spanish troops from the abandoned positions are being concentrated at Arecibo, from whence they will reach San Juan by railroad as soon as transportation is available. They could not enter the city before, owing to its crowded condition. On Wednesday the Spaniards will evacuate the island of Vieques, where a company of American troops from Gen. Grant's brigade has been landed. The Spanish troops from Vieques will remain at Humacao until the Spaniards fall back on the line of the military road. Spanish control is now confined to less than one-third of the island.

Miners' Strike Ended.

Monongahela City, Pa., Sept. 21.—The coal miners' strike in the third pool is over and work will be resumed in all the pits to-day, pending a settlement of the differences by arbitration. Both sides have agreed to abide by the decision of the arbitrators. The acceptance of the arbitration proposition is regarded as a victory for the miners. The operators have agreed to withdraw the suits against the strikers who are now locked up in the Washington county jail, charged with riot, and to refund the money withheld from the employes.

HOSTILITIES AVERTED.

But It Took the United Efforts of the Whole Crowd to Prevent a Hot Engagement.

"One of the liveliest brushes I have witnessed since the opening of hostilities," said one of the representatives at the recent meeting of the credit men, "took place in a quiet New England village of my state. Both participants had passed their three score years and ten, but were still vigorous in mind and body, and especially vigorous in language, for both had been followers of the sea.

"One of these old fellows espoused the cause of Spain, declaring that she had been jumped on because she was little, and that this country was playing the part of a great big bully. After they had exchanged hot shots for a few minutes, the champion of the government got things to going his way by shouting that the other fellow came honestly by his principles and was bred a traitor.

"'What do you mean, you old shrimp?' from the advocate of Spain.

"'During the war with Great Britain the British entered the harbor and burned the town of New London, didn't they?'

"'Course they did. What of it?'

"'Why, somebody piloted them there and when he come home his pockets was full of British gold, paid for his dirty work, and his neighbors, hearin' of what he had done, got ropes and made him an evenin' call. He scudded by the back door and never stopped till he got to Bermuda, and he never had the cheek to come back.'

"'What you tryin' to git at?'

"'That there pilot was your grandpap.' And it took a dozen bystanders to keep the two old sea dogs from clinching."—Detroit Free Press.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of to-day. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"A Forty-niner."

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I knew of but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANGUNDY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897.

FRANKLIN C. FUNK, Notary Public.

Mr. Vangundy's statement ought to be regarded as a criterion of the good merits of these pills, and what better proof could a person want than the above facts.

She Wanted Healthy Ham.

Mrs. Murry—Give me tin cints wort' av ham.

Grocer—Sugar-cured, madam?

"No! I want some thot has niver bin desazed."—Judge.

Lots of men don't know enough to stop boring when they strike oil.—Chicago Daily News.

Fever patients should be kept in good spirits.—Buffalo Times.

Every now and then a man's mind is stretched by a new idea or sensation, and never shrinks back to its former dimensions.—O. W. Holmes.

A good tire is all it's puffed up to be.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

If salt used at the table is damp it should not be kept in the cellar.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

He—"It costs me $5,000 a year to live." She—"Is it worth it?"—Town Topics.

"Charge bayonets!" said the clerk in the arms factory, as he billed a consignment of small arms to the government.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Comforting Thought.—She—"I hope we will always be able to keep the wolf from the door." He—"Well, if he ever comes to this flat he's pretty sure to find the doorbells out of order!"—Puck.

"Why," asked the youngest boarder, "do they measure the speed of a ship in knots?" "I think," said the Cheerful Idiot, "that it has something to do with the tied."—Indianapolis Journal.

"My whole family was in the country a month, and the house was closed up; yet the gas bill was as large as ever." "Of course. Gas meters never take a vacation."—Brooklyn Life.

"Dere's always bound to be kickers," exclaimed Meandering Mike. "Did you ever know a time when de people agreed unanimously dat dey had de right man in de right place?" "On'y once," replied Plodding Pete. "I was bein' put into jail on de occasion."—Washington Star.

Changed Circumstances.—"They say that Mrs. Bondly throws on a great deal of agony since they became suddenly rich." "Well, rather. That woman used to walk in her sleep. Now she gets up and rides a chainless bicycle or orders a carriage."—Detroit Free Press.

We all talk too much to talk well.—Atchison Globe.

MUST TRANSPORT HER TROOPS.

United States Will Not Agree to Send Back to Spain Any But Soldiers Who Surrendered.

One of the most important questions which will be settled by the two military commissions will be whether Spain or the United States will bear the expense necessary to send the Spanish troops in Cuba and Puerto Rico back to Spain. The administration is opposed to paying for the transportation of the Spanish army, other than those troops which surrendered to Gen. Shafter or Gen. Miles. For all such troops which are in reality prisoners of war the United States is perfectly willing to provide transportation. This is being illustrated at the present by the sending of Gen. Toral's army back to Spain.

It is feared by officials of the administration that Spain hopes and expects that this government will be as liberal and provide transportation for the Spanish armies in Cuba and Puerto Rico. Army and navy officers say, however, that no such plan will be agreed to by the military commissions representing the United States.

Improvements in Flying Machines.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but the one improvement which none has succeeded in making is an apparatus that will guide the machine through the many treacherous currents of air. In this respect humanity is fortunate in having Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts as a safe guide by curing treacherous stomach, liver and blood diseases, giving a good appetite, a strong constitution and nerves like steel.

Enough.

Author—What excuse have you for abusing my book?

Critic—I read it.—Up to Date.

The War Is Over

And now our thoughts are all of peace and home. There are, too often, people to be found who have no home, and it is to them these few words are addressed. If you really want a home you can easily get one, but you should act at once before the relapse from the war puts prices on the advance. In Marinette County, Wisconsin, the very finest farming land is to be had now at a most modest figure. Excellent home markets are at hand to take whatever the farmer raises, and good prices are given. These lands are on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and full information concerning them will cheerfully be furnished by C. E. Rollins, Immigration Agent, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Some people wear such good clothes all the time that they can't have a good time.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The expense of repairing tire punctures should be added to our in-come tacks.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Free Homes in Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of Government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much again of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Mr. R. J. Wemyss, General Land Commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round-trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

The man who wants the earth probably never stopped to think what the taxes would be.—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Shall we call the "stoop" of the scorcher a front stoop or a back stoop?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.

TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast

Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

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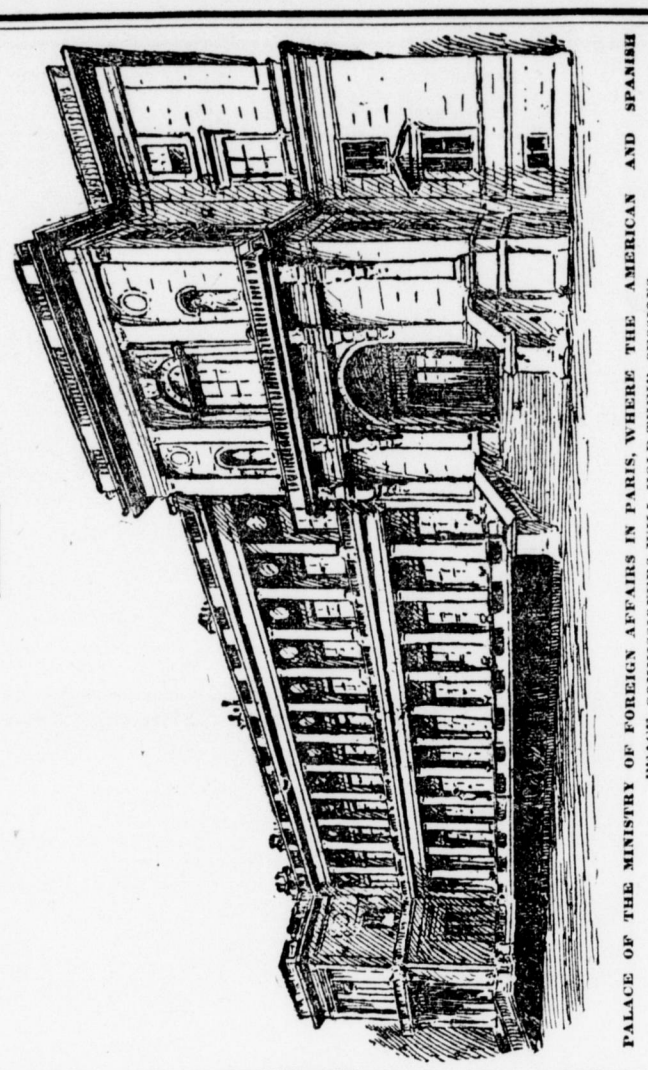

SALON OF ARBITRATION, PARIS.

PALACE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN PARIS, WHERE THE AMERICAN AND SPANISH PEACE COMMISSIONERS WILL HOLD THEIR SESSIONS.

ROOSEVELT INELIGIBLE.

Such is the Claim Made by Gov. Black's Friends—"Teddy's" Supporters are Not Alarmed.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The supporters of Gov. Black have exposed their hands, which have been responsible for their great confidence in their ability to defeat Roosevelt for the gubernatorial nomination, and which makes the nomination of Roosevelt an impossibility. Roosevelt, they say, is "ineligible" to run as a candidate for governor in this state at this time.

When Roosevelt was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy he swore to his residence as Washington, D. C. The federal constitution, however, provides that persons holding office in the federal government retain their residence in the state from which they are appointed, but when Roosevelt resigned from the navy department he retired to private life. Thereafter he enlisted in the army, and in accepting his commission again swore to his residence as Washington.

New York, Sept. 24.—Chairman O'Dell, of the republican state committee, was interviewed at the Fifth Avenue hotel in reference to Roosevelt's alleged ineligibility for the office of governor.

"We know all about the affidavits signed by Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. O'Dell, "and we are not in the least worried. The best lawyers and the best judges in the city have had the subject under consideration and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is nothing in these documents which will prevent the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt."

A Sensational Story.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The Post publishes a sensational story to the effect that Germany is planning to send numerous trading vessels to the Philippine islands and will arm 150,000 Filipinos, besides furnishing Krupp guns and artillery for field use. The islanders, the Post alleges, will be thoroughly drilled by German officers and by February Aguinaldo will be prepared to make an onslaught on the American forces According to the Post, German agents have made a report to their government that it will be impossible for the United States to land more than 50,000 men in the Philippines before Aguinaldo is ready to make his coup.

Sargent Re-elected.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 24.—F. P. Sargent was yesterday re-elected grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, by acclamation. E. V. Debs has come and gone, but he did not capture any office in the gift of the order. It is asserted that what Debs wanted was his old position of secretary-treasurer and editor of the Firemen's Magazine. The firemen will hold aloof from the trouble threatened on all roads entering Pittsburg. There is no possibility of the headquarters of the brotherhood being removed from Peoria, Ill.

No More Delay Can be Tolerated.

Washington, Sept. 24.—A very preemptory mesage of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. The authorities here will not make public the terms of the note, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in the evacuation of Cuba.

Three Miners Killed.

Nanticoke, Pa., Sept. 24.—By a rush of coal in No. 1 shaft Friday three men were entombed and probably instantly killed. They were George H. Morgan, aged 34 years; John Shannon, aged 32, and John A. Jones, aged 28. Two other miners narrowly escaped with their lives.

Their Voyage Almost Ended.

Queenstown, Sept. 24.—The steamer Campania, from New York, with the United States peace commissioners on board, arrived here on Friday, after an uneventful voyage, with all well on board.

REVIEW OF TRADE

European Money Markets Respond to Our Control.

BIG BOOM IN THE WEST.

Wonderful Activity at the Chief Centers of Trade.

LARGEST TRADE ON RECORD.

Iron and Steel Business Expands with a Rapidity that Exceeds All Expectations—American Plants Crowded with Orders for Months Ahead.

New York, Sept. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Europe will have to consider possible American demands for money much more anxiously in the future. Doubtless there has been for many years a feeling that the new continent could be put off with promises. But the control of this country over money markets in the old world is coming to be that of a master. Our banks lend over there heavily when it is the most convenient market for them, but they draw on Europe whenever they want money.

Reports from different cities disclose a wonderful activity at the chief centers of western trade. To eastern dealers it may be hard to realize that such extraordinary activity exists at the west, although their own trade is excellent. Even in eastern markets it is commonly said that no larger trade has ever been known, unless in 1892, but the western cities are running things much after their own taste this year, having greater advantages than ever before in heavy bank balances, and while the exchanges for the week fall below those of last year 3.5 per cent, they are 13.1 per cent larger than in the same week in 1892.

The iron and steel trade expands with a rapidity which throws into the shade all expectations, with a steel famine in Germany and Great Britain in the market for 10,000 tons of plates and American works are crowded for months ahead.

The textile industries are not sharing the general improvement to a full extent, in part because the heavy decline in cotton, with large stocks of goods accumulating, makes the mills disposed to wait for future developments and in part because the price of wool is higher than the mills are at present disposed to pay.

Failures for the week have been 173 in the United States, against 209 last year, and 16 in Canada against 28 last year.

Floods in North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 24.—Specials from points in western North Carolina tell of serious damage from a cloudburst. The Yadkin and Catawba rivers are booming. In Caldwell county the rainfall was six inches in 24 hours. The Carolina & Northwestern railroad tracks are two feet under water in one place. The river bottom corn crops are ruined. The hay crop is also seriously damaged. Louis Moser was drowned in the Yadkin near Donnaha.

At Rest in Hollywood.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 24.—Varina Jefferson Davis, "the daughter of the Confederacy," sleeps her last sleep in the land she loved so well. Her remains arrived here Friday and were met at the depot by Lee camp, Confederate veterans, of which she was a member, and delegates from Pickett camp. The casket was placed in St. Paul's church and after the services the remains were buried in Hollywood cemetery.

AGAIN IT IS PINGREE.

Republican State Convention at Detroit Renominates the Famous Reformer for Governor—A Ringing Indorsement of McKinley and Alger.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22.—Gov. Pingree was renominated by acclamation yesterday by the republican state convention. His reform ideas and efforts toward regulating alleged inequalities of taxation were heartily commended in the platform adopted, and many members of his party who have heretofore not been in accord with the governor joined in the cheering when he appeared and made a characteristic speech of acceptance.

A contest between the so-called Sheldon and Stephenson sets of delegates from Marquette county occupied the committee on credentials most of the afternoon. Meanwhile the convention and crowd of spectators in the galleries listened to addresses by Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior; ex-Congressman O'Donnell (who was to have been Pingree's opponent but had withdrawn), and others. It was late in the day before the credentials committee reported in favor of the Sheldon delegates. The report was adopted after a sharp fight. E. O. Grosvenor, state dairy and food commissioner, a Pingree appointee, was made permanent chairman. Pingree men largely outnumbered the others on the resolutions committee. When the resolutions were reported to the convention they were unanimously adopted without debate.

On the war issue the resolutions say: "We indorse the present national administration and express confidence in the honesty, integrity and patriotism of President McKinley. During the trying times that culminated in a war with Spain, he displayed rare ability and discretion until the cessation of hostilities, which we hope will speedily result in permanent peace.

"We indorse our honored secretary of war and commend his conscientious, patriotic and unselfish devotion to the honor of the nation and the welfare of the army. We denounce the unjust attacks made on him and offer him our undivided support and confidence.

"We reaffirm the principles of the St. Louis platform, and pledge them our support as a sure guarantee of national prosperity and honor. We stand upon the existing gold standard and condemn the proposition to admit silver to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone."

The administration of Gov. Pingree is commended, especially his care and energy in equipping and caring for the interests of the troops and their families. A state immigration bureau is urged to be established for the purpose of promoting development of unoccupied lands.

For lieutenant governor O. W. Robison, of Houghton, an ardent Pingree state senator, was nominated after a close contest with Gerritt J. Dickman, ex-speaker of the house of representatives.

In his speech of acceptance Gov. Pingree announced that he was "just the same old bald-headed Pingree I was two years ago; the kind of republican that believes in principle before party."

The state ticket was completed by the following nominations: For secretary of state, J. S. Stearns, of Ludington; auditor general, Roscoe D. Dix, of Berrien Springs; attorney general, Horace M. Oren, of Sault Ste. Marie; treasurer, George E. Steele, of St. Johns; commissioner of land office, W. A. French, of Presque Isle.

CHEERED OUR SAILORS.

Canadians Give a Royal Welcome to the Marblehead's Men—Dedication of the Champlain Monument.

Quebec, Sept. 22.—Yesterday the Canadian people paid a magnificent tribute to the memory of the French explorer Champlain, who 290 years ago founded the city of Quebec. In the presence of one of the greatest assemblages ever seen in the province of Quebec, and near the spot where the great explorer's body is supposed to have been buried, a grand monument to his memory was unveiled. The entire city took a holiday, business places were closed, daily papers suspended publication, and last night the old city gleamed with fantastic illuminations. The principal dignitaries of the Dominion were present. All of the speeches were made in French.

To Americans the most interesting feature was the enthusiastic reception given to Capt. McCalla, of the cruiser Marblehead, and his marines and sailors. Three British men-of-war arrived several days ago, but the seamen did not get the spirited reception given the battered Marblehead and her sailors fresh from the stormy scenes on the south coast of Cuba. It was a little after sunrise when the Marblehead steamed up the river and when she came in sight the British warships made the old walls of the citadel above them tremble with the thunder of their welcome. The Marblehead answered the salute with her 5-inch guns. The moment the Marblehead's guns spoke a tremendous cheer went up from the ramparts, where a great throng of people were looking down upon the warships in the river below. Then again when the marines marched up through the streets and gate of the old city it was one continuous chorus of cheers for the men of the Marblehead. At the unveiling ceremonies the Marblehead men were given the position of honor.

A Startling Death-bed Statement.

Denver, Col., Sept. 22.—Capt. C. A. Worden, Seventh infantry, died at Fort Logan yesterday. He was 51 years old. Capt. Worden was in the fighting around Santiago. On July 16 he was taken sick and was returned to Fort Logan on August 13. Worden, just before expiring, said: "While sick with fever at Tampa, I was left for ten days in an abandoned warehouse without a mouthful to eat. My sole subsistence was cast-away lemon peels. I die of starvation." Worden made the above statement in the presence of his family and a notary public.

DID NOT MINCE WORDS.

Gen. Waite Tells Quartermaster General Luddington that the Bad Condition of a Camp is Due to the Latter's Neglect.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 22.—A prominent gentleman close to the national administration as well as to the officers here at Camp Hamilton, says: The tour of inspection of the southern camps by Secretary Alger, Quartermaster Gen. Luddington and Surgeon Gen. Sternberg will likely develop numerous charges from regimental and general field officers against both the medical and the quartermaster's departments and especially against some commissaries. The talking was begun here by Gen. Sanger against the medical department and by Gen. Waite against the quartermasters, and it is expected that officers at other points will aid materially to this testimony before the tour of inspection is completed. Secretary Alger stated that all of this information and all other evidence that he could secure would be presented to the investigating commission at Washington.

At the conference here of Secretary Alger with Gen. Breckinridge, the commander of Camp Hamilton, and other officers, Gen. Sanger said while the division hospital may be a good thing, that as it was conducted it had been a disgrace to the service; that it had deprived the regiments of their surgeons and caused hardships on the sick who should have had better attention at the proper time. Surgeon Gen. Sternberg in reply insisted that all requisitions had been honored in Washington and that any medical men failing to do their duty should be reported.

Gen. Waite told Secretary Alger that neglect of some quartermasters to furnish supplies was criminal. While in Chickamauga he frequently made requisitions which were not honored. An imperative order had been sent to have all water boiled. He made a requisition upon Quartermaster Gen. Lee for water boilers. No attention was paid to his requisition and, after he repeatedly urged Quartermaster Lee to send the boilers and telling him how the men were contracting typhoid fever, he was met with a reply which read: "The war department does not furnish boilers." Gen. Waite then purchased the boilers himself, but the seeds of typhoid had been sown and the daily report showed the list of deaths and of cases in the hospitals. Pointing to Quartermaster Luddington, Gen. Waite said: "These men can not say it was somebody else's fault. It was the fault of Quartermaster Lee and it was the fault of Quartermaster Luddington, who is standing right there." Luddington made no reply to Waite.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Secretary Alger, who inspected Camp Poland yesterday and reviewed the enlisted men encamped there, made a speech to the commanding officers at Gen. McKee's headquarters during the morning in which he fixed the blame for the sickness in the different camps throughout the country on the commanding officers. Secretary Alger was given an enthusiastic reception by the citizens of Knoxville and by the commanding officers of the camp on his arrival. He went from the depot direct to the camp and shortly afterwards the secretary rode over the drill field and inspected the troops.

He then reviewed the grand parade arranged in his honor and afterwards made a speech to the commanding officers. He next visited the hospitals and regimental quarters and made a thorough inspection of the camp and men. Gen Alger congratulated Gen McKee on the splendid condition of his camp and of the troops. He expressed satisfaction with the location of the camp and the showing made by the men.

A FEVER-LADEN SHIP.

The Transport Seguranca Arrives at Montauk with One Case of Yellow Jack on Board.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 22.—The transport Seguranca arrived Wednesday from Cuba with one case of yellow fever aboard. The transport brought sick and convalescent soldiers from the hospitals at Siboney. Gen. Wheeler sent one of the camp surgeons to inspect the transport and to arrange for the removal of the sick to the detention hospital, which will now have to be re-opened.

The yellow fever patient on board the Seguranca is isolated, and will be kept on the vessel for the present. The Seguranca brought 40 men who were not able to care for themselves and 35 convalescents.

The City of Mexico also arrived at the camp with troop M. of the Tenth regular cavalry, which was left behind in Cuba to care for the belongings of the regiment. There were 76 men in all, 18 of whom are sick.

There were 496 patients in the hospital yesterday and 350 of the men in the hospital are seriously ill. There were two deaths Wednesday.

McKinley Thanks Rough Riders.

Washington, Sept. 22.—President McKinley yesterday received a dozen members of the Roosevelt Rough Rider regiment. A majority of the delegation are from New Mexico, and are enroute home. Each of the callers was presented to the president, who spoke with enthusiasm of the regiment's work in the Santiago campaign, saying that he was pleased to have the opportunity to thank the regiment through the present delegation for the work it had done.

Convicts Mutiny.

London, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Paris says that a mutiny has taken place among the convicts at Cayenne, the capital of French Guiana. The mutineers overpowered and murdered their guards, then stormed the military storehouse and seized the arms and ammunition there. They are besieging the principal prison and it is feared they may succeed in freeing the 4,000 convicts confined in the building. Reinforcements have been telegraphed for to the island of Martinique, but it is said they will not arrive in time to suppress the mutiny.

A BLACK FRIDAY.

Eight Miners are Killed at Brownsville, Pa.

TWO GREAT EXPLOSIONS.

Gas and Firedamp Let Go with the Usual Effect.

SEVENTY MEN ENTOMBED.

Nearly All of the Men Who Escaped Did So by Means of an Underground Passage that Led to the Surface—A List of the Victims.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 24.—Seventy men were entombed yesterday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas followed by another explosion of firedamp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt. The dead:

John Haiston, miner, aged 35, colored, wife and two children.

Salem Haiston, miner, his brother, aged 25, single.

Robert Davidson, miner, aged 45, white, no family.

John Bennett, driver, aged 22, single.

William Pritchard, miner, aged 50, wife and seven children.

Henry Hager, driver, aged 17.

John Cartwright, miner, aged 50, married but no children.

James Hall, miner, aged 27, unmarried.

The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of a large block of coal which opened a pocket of gas. Immediately following the explosion of gas there was a second explosion of firedamp. There were 70 men at work in the mine at the time of the disaster and at first it seemed an impossibility for any of the 54 men in entries No. 9 and 10, where the explosion occurred, to escape. Four men, who were near the entrance, managed to crawl out, and the others, with the exception of those caught by falling coal, escaped by traversing a mile and a half of underground passages, coming out at the entrance near Lynn station. This point is four miles from the opening of the mine on the Monongahela river.

Shortly after the report was circulated that an explosion had taken place at the mine and that many miners were entombed, Water street, a narrow thoroughfare leading to it, was crowded with men, women and children, all moving at a breakneck speed towards the mines. There were moans and sobs and a general feeling of painful apprehension. There were conjectures of whether husband, father, brother or sweetheart were victims. When the mine was reached willing hands at once went to work. Everybody seemed to want to go into the mine. It was by sheer force that those in charge at the entry kept the crowd out.

Several hours later the tinkle of the electric bell in the engine house announced that a train of coal cars was coming. The scene of the disaster is more than a mile from the entry. Three cars are taken in and out by means of a heavy iron cable wrapped and unwrapped by two large spools. It took about ten minutes for the first load to reach the outside world. While the cable was winding there was a suspense that bordered on the awful. No one knew what was coming, but feared the worst. As one of the spools indicated that the load would soon arrive, the suspense was all the greater. "Here it comes" was an almost unanimous whisper. When the little train of cars emerged a shuder was visible in the crowd. First there came two cars loaded with coal. Then four cars, in each of which there were two bodies.

At 9 o'clock last night the last of the explorers of the mine came out and announced that there was nothing—living or dead—left behind in the mine, leaving the list of fatalities as given above.

Bandits Hold Up a Train.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 24.—The Colorado & Coffeyville express train on the Missouri Pacific railroad, which left here at 9:15 last night, was held up by robbers near Leeds, a suburban station about six miles out. The locomotive and baggage car were detached from the train and taken down the track toward Dodson, after which the robbers shattered the Pacific Express Co.'s car with dynamite. It is not known what the robbers secured. Officials of the express company say the safe contained little treasure.

Filipinos' Three Requests.

Manila, Sept. 24.—The Filipino national assembly has decided to request the Americans to recognize the independence of the islands; to establish a protectorate over their external affairs and to induce the powers to recognize their independence; also to appoint a joint commission of Americans and Fillpinos for the arrangement of details to "reciprocate the Americans' services."

Ran a Traveling "Speak Easy."

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 24.—John Kennedy was arrested yesterday for running a "traveling speakeasy" in the Second Tennessee regiment. Kennedy carried about with him a tube from a concealed flask, with which the thirsty soldier connected.

Uncle Sam Won't Pay Their Fare.

Washington, Sept. 24.—An order has been issued by the war department to different commanding generals, stating that furloughed men are not entitled to transportation to their homes at government expense.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

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IN EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

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Choice line of

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In addition to my large line of Hennessy I carry constantly in stock a full line of

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Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call.

CALL AND SEE ME.

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BEER, WINES, WHISKIES,

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The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.

Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.

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Where you can get anything you want in the line of

Groceries, Provisions,

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
WM. A. STONE, of Allegany.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
For Judge of Superior Court,
WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Philadelphia.
WILLIAM D. PORTER, of Allegany.
For Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
For Representative in Congress,
HON. CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
For President Judge,
CHARLES A. MAYER, Clinton.
For State Senator,
JEREMIAH Z. BROWN, Clarion.
For Representative,
HENRY H. MULLIN, Emporium.
For Associate Judge,
JOHN McDONALD, Driftwood.
For County Treasurer,
CHARLES M. THOMAS, Emporium.

COL. STONE'S PLATFORM.

"It will be my purpose when elected to so conduct myself as to win the respect and good will of those who have opposed me as well as those who have given me their support. I shall be the Governor of the whole people of the State. Abuses have undoubtedly grown up in the Legislature which are neither the fault of one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investigations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the State. It will be my care and purpose to correct these and other evils in so far as I have the power. It will be my purpose while Governor of Pennsylvania, as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have held, with God's help, to discharge my whole duty. The people are greater than the parties to which they belong. I am only jealous of their favor. I shall only attempt to win their approval and my experience has taught me that that can best be done by an honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty."

Elect C. W. Stone to Congress.

SIBLEY SHOULD BE BEATEN.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

The latest effort of the foes of Republicanism in Pennsylvania to bring division in the party ranks is the circulation of a cock and bull story, without a semblance of truth in it, that the Republican organization is seeking to elect Mr. Sibley to Congress in the Twenty-seventh district. This district is composed of Cameron, McKean, Warren and Venango counties, and has been represented for several terms by Charles W. Stone, one of the brainiest men in the House.

The Republican organization is not lending its influence in behalf of Democratic Congressmen in the State. The fight for Congress is going to be close enough in any event, and every Republican member from Pennsylvania will be needed. The story is that Mr. Stone is to be beaten because he assumed to be a candidate for Governor before the convention. This is simply absurd. Mr. Stone was a candidate, as he had a right to be. He was defeated squarely and no growls have come from him. He was renominated for Congress, and every true Republican in his district will vote for him. What is more, every sound money democrat should vote for him also.

Sibley is a dangerous man. He believes thoroughly in free trade and free silver and is not the sort of a Representative that any district in Pennsylvania ought to send to Washington. Mr. Stone has a large Republican district back of him, and the Republicans of it should take pride in giving him an overwhelming majority.

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A SPIRITED CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

Philadelphia Times.

The Congressional contest in the Twenty-seventh district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Venango, Warren, McKean and Cameron, has suddenly become an intensely exciting and possibly a doubtful one in consequence of the appearance of Ex-Congressman Joseph C. Sibley as the Democratic candidate. The district is Republican by a majority ranging anywhere from 3,000 to 5,000. It has been represented since 1890 by Representative C. W. Stone, of Warren, who is easily one of the leading members of the Pennsylvania delegation in the House, and at the present time chairman of its most important committees.

In the face of the strong Republican majority in the district, and the exceptionally good record of the present Representative it is evident that Mr. Sibley would not have accepted a nomination without the assurances upon which he thinks he can rely of strong Republican support. While he is both rich and ambitious Mr. Sibley is not a rainbow chaser. He is doubtless willing to spend money liberally to get elected to Congress, but he is not willing to throw money away on a hopeless contest, and a hopeless contest it would certainly be if he could only poll the Democratic vote of the district. The charge has been made that Mr. Sibley has consented to be a candidate at the solicitation of several hundred leading Republicans of the district, and that the object is to punish Stone for having aspired to the Governorship.

This charge is denied with a great deal of emphasis by Chairman Elkin, of the Republican State Committe, but the action of the organization Republicans of the district will prove more convincing than a denial from the State chairman. If they work and vote loyally for Congressman Stone he will be elected, for it is not conceivable that a few disappointed applicants for postoffices can through a recital of their own private grievances change Republican votes enough from Stone to Sibley to defeat the former and elect the latter. If Sibley be elected and Stone beaten it will be because of an organized movement on the part of the dominant Republican wing of the party in the district, and a dozen or a thousand denials from the Republican State Chairman will not alter the fact.

Whatever the assurances of Republican support given to Mr. Sibley, the honest, fair-minded voters of the district should see to it that Mr. Stone is returned to Congress by an overwelming majority. He stands for honest money and the honest fulfillment of all the governments promises, and Mr. Sibley, his opponent, stands as a conspicuous outspoken champion of a dishonest dollar. So conspicuous is he in the party of repudiation that he was seriously considered as the Democratic candidate for Vice President at the Chicago convention in 1896, and he is known everywhere as one of the most positive advocates of the free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Mr. Stone, on the contrary, as the chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, has by speech and vote in season and out of season stood for the maintenance of an honest money standard, and his defeat would be more than the defeat of the honest money sentiment of his district—it would be a serious loss to the cause of honesty and integrity for the whole country. If there are any Republicans in the Twenty-seventh district who have a private grievance against Congressman Stone they should forget it in the public interest, and every sound money Democrat should support Mr. Stone as a matter of public duty.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26, 1898.

The managers of the Democratic party are afraid to endorse the absurd charges that individual democrats have been making concerning the conduct of the war. The Campaign Book issued by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, which is supposed to state the party's attitude on all the issues of the campaign, does not even mention these charges. This shows as plain as it can be shown that the Democratic managers know that before election day the Commission, which has already begun the work of taking testimony, will have made it perfectly plain to everybody that there was nothing in the general conduct of the war that was not creditable to the Republican administration.

Nothing could show the attitude of President McKinley towards the investigation of the conduct of the war, just started, more fully than his own words to a member of the investigating commission—"I feel that the American people have committed these boys to my hands and if anybody has wronged them, I want to find it out." The following gentlemen compose the investigating commission: Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Iowa, Chairman; Col. J. A. Sexton, of Ill.; Capt. E. P. Howell, of Ga.; Maj. Gen. J. M. Wilson, U. S. A.; Hon. Chas. A. Denby, of Ind.; Ex-Governor U. A. Woodbury, of Vt.; Ex-Gov. J. A. Beaver, of Pa.; Gen. A. D. McCook, of N. Y., and Dr. P. S. Conner, of Ohio. It has not yet been decided whether the commission will do all of its work in Washington, summoning such witnessess as may be able to give information, or will later visit some of the camps. There is work enough to keep them in Washington for awhile, anyway. Daily sessions will be held, and work pushed to a conclusion as rapidly as possible.

Hon. Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the U. S. Land Office, who represented an Oregon District in the House for twelve years, thinks the Republican gains in the extreme West, this Fall, will surprise those who accept the apathy in Maine and Vermont, which resulted in a large stay-at-home vote, and a consequent reduction of Republican majorities, as representing the general condition of the Republican party. Mr. Hermann has recently returned from an extensive trip through the West, and his knowledge of the people and conditions in that section, make his judgement trustworthy, He said: "This country has fought with brilliant success, a great war since President McKinley's election. The West, fired with enthusiasm over our territorial acquisitions in the Pacific, and enjoying an era of great crops and a plentiful money supply, will be heard from emphatically in November. I think the casting up of votes out there will be a surprise to nearly everybody."

The conference of Gov. Holcomb and Col. Bryan, at Washington, has added to the belief of Republicans that Nebraska is coming back into the Republican fold this year. The following from Mr. E. F. Meperhoff, is a fair sample of the talk of Nebraska Republicans seen in Washington: "There is a very decided decline in the free silver sentiment in Nebraska, and I do not think the State could be carried again on that issue. Mr. Bryan, too, I think, lacks a great deal of his former popularity, and many men who voted for him in '96, would not support him if he should again head the Democratic ticket." It is believed that Gov. Holcomb told Col. Bryan that he feared the Republicans would carry the State, and that if they did, his chances for again heading the Democratic Presidential ticket would not be very promising.

Nothing more than amusement is felt in Washington about the story that Aguinaldo, the head of the Philippine insurgents intends to drive our army out of the Philippines and turn the islands over to Germany. Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis are not men to be driven out by any country's soldiers, and the idea of being driven by the rabble which composes the insurgent army is too ridiculous to be entertained for a moment, and that Germany has any idea of openly assisting the insurgents in any movement against the Americans is not at all probable.

Nothing official has been given out on the subject, but it is known that the request of the Spanish Military Commissioners to make a six months' job of evacuating Cuba has been very positively refused. The Spaniards have been courteously, but firmly told that the evacuation of Cuba must begin not later than October, and must be completed before the end of December.

Capt. R. W. Austin, U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee, now in Washington, said of public sentiment in his State: "The most popular man with Tennesseeans is President McKinley, whose course in the war won for him the approbation of men of all parties. The idea of retaining every acre of conquered territory is favored in our State. The opening up of Cuba and Porto Rico will be of immense advantage to the South, for it will give us a splendid market for our coal and iron, flour and other products. To a man we are in favor of building the Nicaragua canal, the construction of which will add millions to the revenues of the Southern states."

This is a years when all true Republicans ought to stand as a unit against the allied foes of the party. McKinley is in Washington and must be supported. We have had experience with one soup house administration and ought to be thankful that a patriotic President is in the White House.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Li Hung Chang bobs up serenely once more.

What Jenks Didn't Mention.

"If you haven't anything better to do, you would better read the Acts of 1897," was the droll remark with which Mr. Jenks closed the pamphlet laws Thursday night, says the Bradford Star. He had been looking for something with which to find fault. If he had been intending to fairly commend the Legislature for whatever good deeds it did, he would have read off to the audience the titles of the following acts among others:

Prohibiting the discharge of Union soldiers from public positions without reasonable cause.

To prohibit the aiding and abetting of fraudulent voting.

Establishing Labor Day.

Prohibiting sweat shops.

Making eight hours a legal day's work.

Prohibiting political assessment of officers and employes.

Establishing and maintaining free public libraries by boroughs.

Amending the compulsory school law and providing for cost of transportation of children in certain cases.

Establishing free kindergartens.

Providing for the health and safety (under inspection) of men, women and children employed in manufacturing and other establishments.

Requiring payment of interest on State deposits.

Authorizing joint appeal of labor claimants.

Punishing the adulteration of cream, milk, vinegar and drugs.

Prohibiting interference with the right to join labor organizations.

Prohibiting the voting upon tax receipt where the tax has been paid by another person.

Protecting the American flag from insult and degradation and prohibiting its use for advertising purposes.

Let the issues be fairly stated and the Legislature be judged upon its merits as well as upon its demerits.

Sir Claude McDonald again shows his claws.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. Electric Bitters is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at L. Taggart's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

From the Washington Post: Pennsylvania has the best drilled, best equipped and strongest militia in the United States. She furnished her quoto without noise or delay, and we have heard from her practically nothing since in the way of complaints as to government negligence or glorification over the prowess of her soldiers.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide-awake and enterprising than L. Taggart who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that produced such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

An exchange prints the following missing word contest: A good church deacon sat down on the pointed end of a carpet tack. He at once sprang up and said only two words. The last one was "it." Anyone guessing the first word and sending a dollar in cash will be entitled to this paper for one year.

Right in It.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegetable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c. for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c. and $1.00. L. Taggart. Sept.

Here is a straight tip from a news paper called Brains. It says: "There is but one right way to advertise and that is to hammer your name, your occupation, your business, so thoroughly into the people's heads that if they walk in their sleep they will constantly turn their step toward your store. The newspaper is your friend. It helps to build up the community that supports you."

Hello!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c. will get you a trial size bottle. Larger size 50c. and $1.00. Of L. Taggart. Sept

For Sale,

English Setter Pups, from three different litters. All thoroughbreds and some exceptionally fine specimens among them, from fine hunting stock. They are guaranteed to please purchaser, or no sale.

W. A. McCLELLAN,
Arden, N. Y.
Care Arden Farm Dairy Co. 23-2m.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

TO the owners, builders or managers of fish dams, fish walls, fish baskets, eel wiers, kiddles, brush or facine nets, or any other permanently set or unlawful means of taking fish within the limits of Cameron county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that by Act of the General Assembly of Pa., of the 24th day of May, A. D., 1871, the said means of taking fish are declared common nuisances, and under said Act and the Act of the 22d day of May, A. D., 1889, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of the county to abate or destroy the same. You are therefore hereby commanded to abate, remove or destroy the aforesaid means of taking fish within ten days from the date hereof.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 8, 1898. 29-4t.

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES INDIGESTION.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect May 29, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.33 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M. - Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.38 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.25 A. M., Washington 7.40 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 28 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.50 p, m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.30 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.28 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.
(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
A. M.		A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
8 55	....	4 00	.... Renovo	5 00	....	11 05
9 47	....	4 41	...Driftwood...	4 03	....	10 12
10 25	....	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	....	9 40
11 08	....	5 52	...St. Marys...	2 40	....	9 01
11 15	....		.....Kane.....	12 20	....	9 05
11 34	....		....Wilcox.....	11 58	....	8 42
11 49	....		..Johnsonburg..	11 43	....	8 26
	....				....	
12 10	....	6 20	..Ridgway,....	8 50	....	8 05
12 17	....	6 27	..Island Run...	8 43	....	7 55
12 22	....	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	....	7 49
12 31	....	6 41	.. Croyland....	8 29	....	7 40
12 35	....	6 45	..Shorts Mills..	8 26	....	7 36
12 39	....	6 48	...Blue Rock...	8 22	....	7 33
12 43	....	6 53	....Carrier.....	8 17	....	7 28
12 53	....	7 02	.Brockwayville.	8 08	....	7 18
12 57	....	7 06	..Lanes Mills..	8 02	....	7 13
	....	7 11	McMinns Sm't.	7 58	....	
1 07	....	7 14	Harveys Run..	7 51	....	7 04
1 15	....	7 20	..Falls Creek...	7 50	....	7 00
1 40	....	7 35	....DuBois.....	7 40	....	6 40
1 20	....	7 25	..Falls Creek...	7 00	....	6 55
1 35	....	7 40	Reynoldsville..	6 45	....	6 40
2 11	....	8 16	...Brookville...	6 09	....	6 04
3 05	....	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	....	5 10
3 50	....	9 55	..Red Bank....		....	4 25
6 30	....	12 40	...Pittsburg...		....	1 40
P. M.	....	P. M.		A. M.	....	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Oleanand Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.

Mail, (163 daily except Sunday..... 1.45 P. M.

Train No. 163 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Fenner's Kidney & Backache CURE.

An agreeable combination of the most efficient known remedial agents for the cure o **Kidney, Bladder, Urinary** and **Uterine** diseases.

A desire to make too frequent or scanty urine. Bed wetting by children, lame back, dropsy, Brights disease, female weaknesses are cured by this great medicine.

This is no new discovery but has been used in private practice for more than thirty (30) years by one of America's most successful physicians.

In order to extend to a wider usefulness a medicine that has produced such benificent results in a limited sphere, we find it necessary to advertise. Experience teaches that merit alone is not sufficient to bring to the people knowledge of the wonderful curative powers of this extraordinary preparation.

The strongest proof of our faith in these goods is our statement: "if not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of DUNCAN S. McDONALD, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of Duncan S. McDonald, late of the Borough of Emporium, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Benjamin W. Green, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

BENJAMIN W. GREEN.
Executor.
Emporium, Pa., August 18th, 1898.—25-6

BEST
LAWN SPRINKLERS
MADE.
THE
"TWIN COMET," price $5
Delivered Free with privilege 5 days triai.

THESE SPRINKLERS ARE
UNIQUE, EFFICIENT AND LABOR SAVING

Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other Sprinkler made.

Can be seen in operation at the residence of the editor of this paper.

Send for CIRCULARS and TESTIMONIALS

J. B. FELLOWS & Co. 49 Warren St. NEW YORK.
E. STEBBINS Mfg. Co. Sole Agts. & Mfgs. SPRINGFIELD, Mass.

For sale by all Hardware and Rubber Stores in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED.
CAN MAKE BIG MONEY.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

FAIR, FAT AND FOUR.

Most of us are fair and fat at four, but how about "forty"? The timely use of remedies and the proper care of the person with the careful use of fine toilet requisites will help the preservation of youth. The best and the most reasonable toilet preparations are to be found here.

KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!
KANE, PA.,
E. Blinzler, Agent,
Emporium, Penn'a.

THE RAGGED EDGE

of martyrdom is reached when an inferior laundry sends your linen home with frayed edges and spread eagle buttonholes. If it don't "drive a man to hard drink" it will surely drive him to seeking a laundry that will insure him such perfect work as is done at the Kane Steam Laundry. We not only give your linen a perfect color and finish, but we send it home in a condition that insures comfort in hot weather.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

JAMES ELDON, Ph.D., Principal.
Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 2, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 25
Graham, "	65
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. Mary Beers departed Wednesday afternoon for Elmira.

Misses Jennie and May Gould are visiting relatives at Cortland, N. Y.

"Squire" Ward, of Port Allegany, was an Emporium visitor on Friday.

Dr. E. O. Bardwell made a professional visit to Austin on Wednesday.

Mrs. John W. Coe, of Wampsville, N. Y. is guest of E. G. Coleman and mother.

Frank Hoag and family, of Sterling Run, visited Mrs. Welsh, on Walnut street, Tuesday.

Mr. "Bud" Mutthersbaugh, of Driftwood, came up Tuesday evening to take in the mass meeting.

Mrs. Sofield and daughter, Miss Alice, of Harrisburg, were guests of ye editor and wife yesterday.

Chas. Bloom, who has a position with the St. Marys Chair Co., visited his parents here, on Friday.

Misses Mamie Ryan and Bridget Hayes, of South Amboy, N. J., have beeen visiting Mrs. Peter O'Mally.

Mrs. Webb Walize and wife departed on train 103, on W. N. Y. & P., for a visit with relatives at New Castle, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mutthersbaugh have gone to housekeeping in Mrs. Rhoda Russell's house, Third street.

Miss Edith Murry, who has been visiting friends in Williamsport for the past six weeks, returned home last Friday.

John J. Soble left this morning for a ten days trip through Eastern New York and will visit Buffalo, Rochester and Elmira.

Editor "Joe" Johnson of the Gazette, was among the many Driftwoodites who attended the mass meeting Tuesday night,

Miss Scherer returned to Toronto, Can., Monday morning, after an extended visit with her sister Mrs. F. C. Rieck and family.

Frank Lininger, of Cameron, was a social caller at the PRESS sanctum on Tuesday. The PRESS goes to his address another year.

Miss Julia Slaigle, who has been spending the past five weeks with Williamsport friends, returned to Emporium, Wednesday evening.

Chas. T. Logan returned Monday from Charlevoix, Mich., where he held an important position in the leading hotel at that popular summer resort.

Mr. James J. Welsh, baggage agent at the junction, was called to Corning, N. Y., Saturday morning, by a telegram announcing the death of his father.

B. W. Green, Esq., accompanied W. A. Stone and party to Warren on Wednesday, where he delivered an eloquent political address before the Warren County Fair Association, presided over by the Hon. Chas. W. Stone, M. C. He was followed in able discourses by Hon. W. A. Stone, Hon. Boies Penrose and others.

Among the many tourists to the Portage Falls last Sunday Mr. Wm. Rutz and Miss Maggie Saxton, a happy young couple from the East Ward, who took advantage of the excursion and went to Olean, where they were quietly joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, at the New Palmer House. Congratulations are now in order

A New England Supper.

The Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor will serve a New England Supper in the basement of the Baptist church, Saturday evening, Oct. 1st. All are cordially invited to attend and be served in good old New England style.

Deaths Doings.

CARL EVANS.

CARL, aged thirteen months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Evans, died at the family residence on Sixth street, on Wednesday. The funeral will be held on Friday, at 2 p. m. The family are deeply afflcited in the death of their loved one and have the sympathy of neighbors and friends.

***

JOHN HERTIG.

JOHN HERTIG, aged 75 years, died at the residence of his son-in-law James McConeghy, at Coudersport, on Sept. 26th, 1898. His remains were brought to Emporium for interment in Newton Cemetery yesterday. Mr. Hertig, who is father our townsman John T. Hertig, formerly resided here and many of his old friends met his remains at the depot and accompanied them to his last resting place. Peace to his ashes.

Fifty-Five Counties Represented.

Of the 266 students now enrolled at the Pennsylvania State College, representing 55 counties of the States, nine other States and Venezuela, R. C. Davison, a member of the Fresman class, hails from Emporium.

Church Dedication.

The new M. E. Church at Austin will be dedicated with interesting ceremonies next Sunday, Oct. 2. Rev. E. J. Gray, D. D., President of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary will officiate. Other promiaent speakers will participate in the exercises.

Anti-Saloon League.

The regular meeting of the Anti-Saloon League will be held Monday, Oct. 4th, at 7:30 p. m., in the Presbyterial church. All officers and members earnestly requested to be present, as well as any who feel interested in this movement. Come and join us.

A Happy Wedding.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Frank, of Sterling, Pa., was the scene of a joyous evont on Thursday morning, Sept. 22nd. The occasion being the marriage of their daughter, Miss M. Charlotte to Mr. Edwin M. White, of Coudersport, Pa. At eight o'clock the bridal party took their places beneath a magnificent floral arch; Rev. S. Ebersole then stepped forward and in the words of the Holy ritual made them one.

The bride was attired in a beautiful costume of echru silk and lace. The handsome groom wore conventional black.

Following the ceremony a delicious wedding breakfast was served, after which, attired in becoming traveling costumes, Mr. and Mrs. White left on the 10:06 train, amid the showers of rice and best wishes of a large number of friends.

Kinetoscope Entertainment.

The Stroudsburg Kinetoscope Company has completed arrangements to present to the people of Cameron county, the marvelous, instructive and interesting exhibition of the Edison Kinetoscope, portraying in life-like motion and appearance the heroic men and battles of the recent war; the victorious Dewey, his men and ships; the moving procession of the burial of the "Maine's" honored dead; the men who stood at the front when our glorious Navy avenged those martyrs, and astonished the world by crushing the proud Spanish Navy.

This entertainment is for a noble and inspiring purpose, the benefit of the Emporium Fire Department. Show your appreciation of the volunteer firemen by attending the Kinetoscope entertainment at the Opera House, Friday evening, Sept. 30. Admission 25 cents; children, 10 cents. Tickets for sale by fireman; reserved seats on sale at H. S. Lloyd's.

Shippen School Board and the Typhoid Fever Patients.

Editor Press:—

Kindly permit me the use of a little space in your excellent paper.

As there has been a great deal of unfavorable comment and unjust criticism in reference to the recent typhoid fever epidemic in the neighborhood of Truman and Beechwood, and as a child of Mr. D. C. Kirkpatrick, to whom I gave a certificate to attend the public school, was sent home by some members of the Shippen township school board, who utterly ignored the certificate, saying "there was danger of spreading the disease among the school children; that my certificate did not amount to a ——; that typhus and typhoid fever were the same thing, etc." I communicated with the State Board of Health, asking whether I was right, or the school board. I received a prompt reply from the secretary of the State Board of Health, which fully sustains my position and is herewith appended. I trust it will quiet the fears of the people and enlighten the overzealous but misinformed members of Shippen township school board. I might add that there were two cases of typhoid fever in the Kirkpatrick home, both of which have recovered. Mr. Kirkpatrick, however, is now ill with pneumonia. Following is the letter, which explains itself:

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Executive Office,
Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1898.

DR. A. W. BAKER:—

Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of the 16th, I have to say:

First—That there is no danger of children attending school from a family in which typhoid fever exists, conveying the disease to others, as long as they are not allowed to mingle with the sick.

Second—The law does not require children from a family having typhoid fever to remain out of school as in the case of contagious diseases.

Third—Typhoid fever and typhus fever are not the same diseases, either. Typhoid is a common disease in this country, brought about principally through contamination of drinking water, while typhus (or ship) fever is not a disease generally originating in this country.

Under the circumstances, there is no reason why the child to which you refer as having received your certificate, should not attend school, inasmuch as there appears to be no danger of communicating the disease to others.

Yours very truly,
BENJ. LEE, M. D.,
[SEAL.] Sec. State Board of Health.
DR. A. W. BAKER.

Some men may come and some may go, but N. Seger stays here and gives his customers unheard of bargains in clothing.

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Sinnemahoning.

Billy Floyd made a flying trip to the county seat on business (?) one day last week.

Too bad there isn't one more night in the week, so a certain young couple could enjoy one more night in each other's company—only seven now.

The Republican held their caucus on Saturday evening and there was a lively, but good natured struggle, to secure a majority for McDonald and Wykoff respectively, by their admirers, Mr. McDonald's friends being successful. The Democrats held their primary at the same time and instructed for Uncle Jacob Shafer for Associate Judge, who has begun reading Blackstone and wants to know where the best boarding place can be found in Emporium.

Our soldier boys arrived home Tuesday of last week, on a 20 days' furlough, and were tendered a reception at the M. E. parsonage, where a general good time was enjoyed by all who were fortunate enough to be present.

***

Buckwalter.

Candidates were flying around in our burg last week.

Mrs. T. Norton returned home last Thursday.

Our ladies gave a very fine supper and ice cream festival, Saturday eve, for the benefit of our preacher. It is reported a success.

J. Hobson is doing the mason work on Josiah Howard's new barn, up Rich Valley.

H. F. Kresge was at St. Marys a few days last week.

P. M. Heath is in the rabbit business up to his neck. He received a large shipment of Belgian Hare, Friday, on the flyer. He expects to raise 1,000 a year and will place them in the city market.

Mrs. Fisher is moving into the Buckwalter house.

Let every Republican make an effort to precipitate a land slide this Fall.

Miss Hoffman is visiting at Mrs. Fisher's.

A large crowd of our young folks took in the supper at West Creek, Friday evening.

Chas. claims he has got just as much right to go to parties as people with two legs. He's not so slow.

Martin Lawson's carpenter crew was called to Kane, which will delay the work here.

Miss Ethel Wadington made a flying trip to Emporium last week.

Charley Welsh received two offers from the fair sex to share that fine silver set, but declined—he wants some one who has a stove.

Chester went home to see his ma.

Luie Norton is general manager of the Norton farm, during the absence of his father.

Under the management of Miss Lyons, our school is making rapid progress.

The Misses Gregory, of Emporium, spent Sunday with A. Kresge and family.

Arthur Norton came home Sunday, on his wheel. Luie will keep in training till snow flies.

Miss Carrie Spay expects to spend the winter in our city.

Claud gets his mail at our post office, of late.

Miss Effie Bliss spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kresge gave a party on Monday night, in honor of Chester Sykes. All present seemed to have enjoyed themselves, and after lunch departed for their homes.

All our farmers suspended work to go to the Republican primaries, Saturday.

UNCLE MIKE.

Sterling Run.

Two weddings in town since my last letter. Charlotte Frank, of this place, and Edward White, of Coudersport, were married at the home of the bride's father, J. R. Frank, last Thursday morning, by Rev. S. Ebersole. They received the hearty congratulations of many friends, and departed on Erie mail, west, for their future home in Coudersport.

Mrs. Ella Conway and C. W. Hall were married on Thursday evening, at Driftwood. Mrs. Conway is a resident of this place, and Mr. Hall a resident of Emporium.

Fred Shafer has been seriously ill for the last few days and is no better at the present writing.

Mrs. Cora VanNess is also under Dr. Smith's care at her father's, G. W. Gentry, near this place.

Thos. F. Moore has sold his property to Frank B. Hoag, and has moved into the house vacated by Mrs. Conway.

Politics are booming now with not many swallows to be found.

We will take the advice given us in regard to Peggy, and say Amen. We did not know until a few days ago that Peggy was in reality a woman, and we have found, in our few years of sojourn in this world, that it is impossible to paddle our canoe against a woman. We would rather tackle that Barbadoes hurricane, or Billy Barr's bellows shop. Au revoir, Peggy.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Republican meeting at Emporium, on Tuesday evening last, to hear the issues of the campaign discussed and shake hands with the next Governor of Penn'a.

There were sixty-nine votes cast at the Republican caucus in Cameron on Saturday last and it was not a very big day for Republicans either.

BUZZ.

First Fork.

John Logue has sold his pine timber for heading to the Galeton Heading Mill Co., and his three sons are cutting and preparing it for shipment over the B. & S. R. R., to Galeton.

Mrs. D. D. Colcord is very sick again and but littles hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mrs. Mina Berfield, of Wharton, is staying with her sister, Mrs. W. Bailey, who is not recovering from her long illness very fast.

John Leidner expects to move his family to Ridgway, this week.

D. D. Colcord is harvesting his buttternut crop and getting it ready for market.

The noise of the threshing machine "is abroad in the land" but the buckwheat crop turns out light, especially that which was sown early.

A letter from A. J. Williams, formerly of this place, says he has received the Republican nomination for County Superintendent of Clark county, S. D. He has served the county two terms in this capacity and must have given satisfaction to have received the nomination again.

A stranger might think war had broke out, by the appearance of the tents at the mouth of Logue Run, near A. Morton's. But there hasn't, as it is only a gang of pipe line men, repairing and burying the line.

Uncle Jimmy O'Bryan is harvesting and marketing his potatoes from the Jim Phillips place, and is the only man who reports a good crop along the line but then he knows how to raise Irish potatoes.

Mrs. Reifsnyder, who is teaching the Gilmore school, is boarding at Wm. Swank's, the man who furnishes most all of the scholars in this district.

***

Seed Wheat.

Mr. L. G. Cook has several varieties of seed wheat for sale, samples of which may be seen at Walker's hardware store. 25tf

NO. 3255.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
First National Bank
at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, September 20th, 1898.

Resources.

Loans and discounts		$141,624 43
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		259 47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.		1,850 71
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures.		6,200 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		121 76
Due from State Banks and Bankers		85 43
Due from approved reserve agents		43,350 16
Internal Revenue Stamps,		65 81
Notes of other National Banks		700 60
Fractional paper, currency, nickels and cents		93 55
Specie	$12,823 90	
Legal-tender notes	2,500 00	15,323 90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		562 50
TOTAL		$223,737 72

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	34,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,993 56
National Bank Notes outstanding	11,250 00
Due to other National Banks	1,407 68
Individual deposits subject to check	122,433 02
Cashier's checks outstanding	653 46
TOTAL	$223,737 72

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
County of Cameron, }

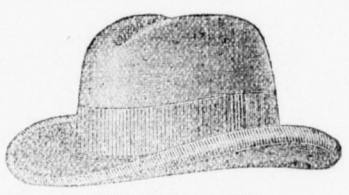
I, M. P. Whiting, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

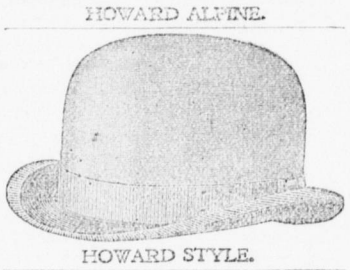
M. P. WHITING, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of Sept. 1898.
T. B. LLOYD, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
GEO. A. WALKER,
N. SEGER,
B. W. GREEN,
} *Directors.*

JUST RECEIVED
An elegant line of
Hats.
The newest styles for Fall and Winter.


HOWARD ALPINE.


HOWARD STYLE.

We would like to inform the people of Emporium and vicinity, that we have taken the agency for the celebrated Rossmore and Howard Hats, as well as Freeman's "Reliable." We have a rare selection to choose from and any who desire a neat, stylish hat, will do well to call and see us.

Be patriotic by wearing a patriotic hat. We have them.

GEN. SHAFTER HATS,
FITZHUGH LEE HATS,
DEWEY'S "ALPINE STYLE.
SCHLEY'S STIFF HATS.

Also many others of the newest shapes that can't help but please you.

Finest Clothing.

JOHN J. SOBLE,
CLOTHIER AND
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

H. C. OLMSTED,
AT THE
Leading Dry Goods Store

Is still doing business and expects to be whether they strike gas or oil. My stock is complete in every line. - - - - - -

Dress Goods.

I have the largest and best assortment ever kept by me, which I am selling at VERY CLOSE PRICES. - - - - - -
Come and see the beautiful styles in Ladies Capes and Jackets, cheaper than you can buy the same in the large cities. Also Misses and Children's Jackets. - -

My Shoe Department

Is well stocked with Ladies, Gentlemen's and Childrens wear. Cheaper in price not quality) than any exclusive Shoe House can afford to sell for. - - -

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY.

NOTIONS OF ALL SORTS.

It is not necessary to enumerate the many oargains I have for you. Come and see for yourselves. We will take pleasur in showing you them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Respectfully

H. C. OLMSTED.

NEW STOCK
OF
WALL PAPER
WE SELL
BIRGE'S & SONS'
BEST GOODS.
FULL LENGTH, FULL WEIGHT, } Rolls,
At the same price you pay for light weight, cheap goods.
H. S. LLOYD.

THE FAIR!

LACE CURTAINS.

The best quality, largest assortment, newest, handsomest and most artistic designs, and prices that are in the bloom of satisfaction will all be found in our superb array of Lace Curtains. An early inspection will be richly rewarded. Come before the stock has been depleted by earlier purchasers.

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BEST SET WORKS IN THE WORLD. Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery, and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Illus. Catalog.
A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., YORK, PA.

Traveler's Guide.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.
Time Table taking Effect June 6th, 1898.
"The Grand Scenic Route."

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	.....
ar. K't'ng Smt	8 55	7 38	....	12 25	.....	.....
.... Austin,	8 10	7 08	....	12 00	.....	.....
.... Costello,	.....	7 00	....	11 53	.....	.....
... Wharton,	.....	6 46	.....	11 41	.....	.....
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	6 00	.....	10 56	.....	.....
.... Corbett,	.....	5 31	.....	10 29	.....	.....
...Germania	.....	5 20	.....	10 18	.....	.....
dp. Galeton	P. M.	5 13	.....	10 12	.....	.....
ar, "	7 10	.....	12 55	10 00	.....	.....
... Gaines,	6 55	.....	12 41	9 42	.....	.....
..Sabinsville,	6 30	.....	12 17	9 06	.....	.....
...Westfield,	6 19	.....	12 06	8 52	.....	.....
.. Knoxville	6 05	.....	11 50	8 30	.....	.....
....Osceola,	5 55	.....	11 41	8 07	.....	.....
...Elkland,	5 51	.....	11 36	7 58	.....	.....
Lv Addison,	5 15	.....	11 05	7 15	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	.....

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....	.....
lv K'ting Smt	.....	12 40	7 50	9 10	.....	.....
.....Austin	6 40	1 05	8 20	9 50	.....	.....
....Costello	6 47	1 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Wharton	6 59	1 24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cross Fork Jct.	7 44	2 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Corbett	8 11	2 36	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Germania	8 22	2 47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Galeton,	8 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Galeton,	8 38	2 53	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....Gaines	8 52	3 08	.....	.....	.....	.....
..Sabinsville	9 21	3 33	.....	.....	.....	.....
...Westfield	9 33	3 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. Knoxville	9 47	3 56	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Osceola	9 58	4 06	.....	.....	.....	.....
...Elkland	10 03	4 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Addison	10 34	4 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Read up.				Read down.		
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	.....
.....	5 10	10 00	Ar. Galeton Lv	6 30	1 05	.....
.....	4 51	9 41	.... Walton	6 47	1 24	.....
.....	4 27	9 17	.Newfield Jct...	7 13	1 50	.....
.....	4 09	8 59	West Bingham,.	7 30	2 06	.....
.....	3 58	8 48	.... Genesee....	7 41	2 17	.....
.....	3 53	8 43	.... Shongo	7 46	2 24	.....
.....	3 30	8 20	dp Wellsville ar	8 06	2 46	.....
.....	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	.....
.....	4 40	10 10	ar. Galeton. lv	8 25	2 00	.....
.....	4 20	9 58	.....Gaines.....	8 43	2 26	.....
.....	3 50	9 38	lv. Ansonia ar	9 15	3 00	.....

STATIONS.				A. M.
P. M.	A. M.	ar	dp	A. M.	P. M.	
2 00	7 30	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 00	.....
1 00	6 30	dp Cross Fork ar	12 00	7 00	.....

All trains run daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with Fall Brook R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses and points on Cowanesque Valley branch of Fall Brook R.R.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

H.C. UNDERHILL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Buffalo, N.Y
C.W. GOODYEAR, Gen'l Man'gr. Buffalo.
W. W. ATWOOD, Supt. Addison. N. Y.
W. C. Park, Supt. Austin, Pa.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.
Taking effect June 15th, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10	4	6	2
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	3 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman,		*3 23	○○	.....	*12 15
Bartville,		*3 30	7 29	.....	12 22
Roulette,		3 40	7 36	.....	12 30
Knowlton's,		*3 45	○○	.....	*12 33
Mina,		*3 59	7 46	.....	12 40
Olmsted,		4 05	*7 50	.....	*12 44
Hammonds,		○○	○○	.....	*12 49
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 20	7 57	.....	12 53
	Lv.			6 15	1 00
North Coudersport,		.....	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,		.....	.....	*6 29	*1 14
Colesburg,		.....	.....	*6 26	1 21
Seven Bridges,		.....	.....	*6 39	*1 24
Raymonda's,		.....	.....	*6 49	1 35
Gold,		.....	.....	6 54	1 41
Newfield,		.....	.....	.....	1 45
Newfield Junction,		.....	.....	7 02	1 50
Perkins,		.....	.....	○○	*1 53
Carpenter's,		.....	.....	○○	*1 56
Crowell's,		.....	.....	*7 10	*1 59
Ulysses,	Ar.	.....	.....	7 18	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1	5	3	
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Ulysses,	Lv.	7 32	2 30	10 05	.....
Crowell's,		*7 41	*2 39	*10 15	.....
Carpenter's,		○○	*2 41	*10 18	.....
Perkins,		7 47	*2 41	*10 21	.....
Newfield Junction,		7 47	2 46	10 25	.....
Newfield,		*7 51	2 50	*10 30	.....
Gold,		7 55	2 54	10 35	.....
Raymond's		*7 59	2 59	*10 40	.....
Seven Bridges,		*8 11	*3 11	*10 55	.....
Colesburg,		*8 14	3 14	*11 00	.....
Frink's,		*8 22	*3 22	*11 09	.....
North Coudersport,		○○	*3 31	*11 20	.....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 35	3 36	11 30	.....
	Lv.	8 41	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,		○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,		*8 46	*6 06	*1 27	.....
Mina,		8 50	6 10	1 31	.....
Knowlton's,		○○	*6 18	○○	.....
Roulette,		9 00	6 21	1 45	.....
Bartville,		9 08	6 29	2 55	.....
Coleman,		○○	*6 35	○○	.....
Port Allegany,		9 21	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y. for points north and south. At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R., north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after July 3, 1898, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

8:52 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:52 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:35 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:28 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage beweenall stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Rochester, N.Y.

GRANDMOTHER.

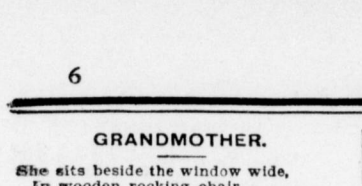
She sits beside the window wide,
In wooden rocking chair,
Through cap of lace I well can trace
The snowy waves of hair.
So white it shows, so warm it glows,
As sunbeams softly pour
Through window pane and try in vain
To make it gold once more.

I love her eyes—dim, yet so wise,
And, ah, so quick to see
The pitfalls deep, the snares that creep,
The trials that threaten me!
I love her cheek, the lines that speak
Of life's long toilsome day,
The tender touch that tells so much
Of patient love alway.

So old and bent, so weak and spent,
Yet keeping youth enough
To help and cheer when skies are drear
And ways are steep and rough.
I love to sit where shadows flit,
My head upon her knee,
And feel her arm, so soft and warm,
Close gently over me.

I love to hear upon my ear
The broken voice, so mild,
"The long, full day of work and play
Has wearied you, my child!"
A tender prayer is in the air,
Oh, sweet, the hour and mood!
And sweet the tone: "My little one,
I trust you have been good."

—Toronto Globe.



PART V.

CHAPTER XXIII.—CONTINUED.

I dropped upon the thwart again, none too soon, for I was near overboard. I could see nothing for the moment, but these two furious, encrimsoned faces, swaying together under the smoky lamp; and I shut my eyes to let them grow once more familiar with the darkness.

The endless ballad had come to an end at last, and the whole diminished company about the campfire had broken into the chorus I had heard so often:

"Fifteen men on the dead man's chest—
Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!
Drink and the devil had done for the rest—
Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!"

I was just thinking how busy drink and the devil were at that very moment in the cabin of the "Hispaniola," when I was surprised by a sudden lurch of the coracle. At the same moment she yawed sharply and seemed to change her course. The speed in the meantime had strangely increased.

I opened my eyes at once. All round me were little ripples, combing over with a sharp, bristling sound and slightly phosphorescent. The "Hispaniola" herself, a few yards in whose wake I was still being whirled along, seemed to stagger in her course, and I saw her spars toss a little against the blackness of the night; nay, as I looked longer, I made sure she also was wheeling to the southward.

I glanced over my shoulder, and my heart jumped against my ribs. There, right behind me, was the glow of the campfire. The current had turned at right angles, sweeping round along with it the tall schooner and the little dancing coracle; ever quickening, ever bubbling higher, ever muttering louder, it went spinning through the narrows for the open sea.

Suddenly the schooner in front of me gave a violent yaw, turning, perhaps, through 20 degrees; and almost at the same moment one shout followed another from on board; I could hear feet pounding on the companion ladder; and I knew that the two drunkards had at last been interrupted in their quarrel and awakened to a sense of their disaster.

I lay down flat in the bottom of that wretched skiff, and devoutly commended my spirit to its Maker. At the end of the straits, I made sure we must fall into some bar of raging breakers, where all my troubles would be ended speedily, and though I could, perhaps, bear to die, I could not bear to look upon my fate as it approached.

So I must have lain for hours, continually beaten to and fro upon the billows, now and again wetted with flying sprays, and never ceasing to expect death at the next plunge. Gradually weariness grew upon me; a numbness, an occasional stupor, fell upon my mind even in the midst of my terrors; until sleep at last intervened, and in my sea-tossed coracle I lay and dreamed of home and the old Admiral Benbow.

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE CRUISE OF THE CORACLE.

It was broad day when I awoke, and found myself tossing at the southwest end of Treasure island. The sun was up, but was still hid from me behind the great bulk of the Spy-glass, which on this side descended almost to the sea in formidable cliffs.

Haulbowline Head and Mizzenmast Hill were at my elbow; the hill bare and dark, the head bound with cliffs 40 or 50 feet high and fringed with great masses of fallen rock. I was scarce a quarter of a mile to seaward, and it was my first thought to paddle in and land.

That notion was soon given over. Among the fallen rocks the breakers spouted and bellowed; loud reverberations, heavy sprays flying and falling, succeeded one another from second to second, and I saw myself, if I ventured nearer, dashed to death upon the rough shore or spending my strength in vain to scale the beetling crags.

Nor was that all; for, crawling together on flat tables of rock or letting themselves drop into the sea with loud reports, I beheld huge slimy monsters—soft snails, as it were, of incredible bigness—two or three score of them together, making the rocks echo with their barkings.

I have understood since that they were sea lions and entirely harmless. But the look of them, added to the difficulty of the shore and the high running of the surf, was more than enough to disgust me of that landing place. I felt willing rather to starve at sea than to confront such perils.

In the meantime I had a better chance, as I supposed. North of Haulbowline Head the land runs in a long way, leaving at low tide a long stretch of yellow sand. To the north of that, again, there comes another cape—Cape of the Woods, as it was marked upon the chart—buried in tall green pines, which descended to the margin of the sea.

I remembered what Silver had said about the current that sets northward along the whole west coast of Treasure island; and seeing from my position that I was already under its influence, I preferred to leave Haulbowline Head behind me, and reserve my strength for an attempt to land upon the kindlier-looking Cape of the Woods.

There was a great, smooth swell upon the sea. The wind blowing steady and gentle from the south, there was no contrariety between that and the current, and the billows rose and fell unbroken.

Had it been otherwise, I must long ago have perished; but as it was, it is surprising how easily and securely my little and light boat could ride. Often, as I still lay at the bottom, and kept no more than an eye above the gunwale, I would see a big blue summit heaving close above me; yet the coracle would but bounce a little, dance as if on springs, and subside on the other side into the trough as lightly as a bird.

I began after a little to grow very bold, and sat up to try my skill at paddling. But even a small change in the disposition of the weight will produce violent changes in the behavior of a coracle. And I had hardly moved before the boat, giving up at once her gentle, dancing movement, ran straight down a slope of water so steep that it made me giddy, and struck her nose, with a spout of spray, deep into the side of the next wave.

I was drenched and terrified, and fell instantly back into my old position, whereupon the coracle seemed to find her head again, and led me softly as before among the billows. It was plain she was not to be interfered with, and at that rate, since I could in no way influence her course, what hope had I left of reaching land?

I began to be horribly frightened, but I kept my head, for all that. First, moving with all care, I gradually bailed out the coracle with my sea-cap; then getting my eye once more above the gunwale, I set myself to study how it was she managed to slip so quietly through the rollers.

I found each wave, instead of the big, smooth, glossy mountain it looks from shore, or from a vessel's deck, was for all the world like any range of hills on the dry land, full of peaks and smooth places and valleys. The coracle, left to herself, turning from side to side, threaded, so to speak, her way through these lower parts, and avoided the steep slopes and higher, toppling summits of the wave.

"Well, now," thought I to myself, "it is plain I must lie where I am, and not disturb the balance; but it is plain, also, that I can put the paddle over the side, and from time to time, in smooth places, give her a shove or two toward land."

No sooner thought upon than done. There I lay on my elbows, in the most trying attitude, and every now and again gave a weak stroke or two to turn her head to shore.

It was very tiring and slow work, yet I did visibly gain ground, and as we drew near the Cape of the Woods, though I saw I must infallibly miss that point, I had still made some hundred yards of easting. I was, indeed, close in. I could see the cool, green tree-tops swaying together in the breeze, and I felt sure I should make the next promontory without fail.

It was high time, for I now began to be tortured with thirst. The glow of the sun from above, its thousandfold reflection from the waves, the seawater that fell and dried upon me, caking my very lips with salt, combined to make my throat burn and my brain ache. The sight of the trees so near at hand had almost made me sick with longing; but the current had soon carried me past the point, and as the next reach of the sea opened out I beheld a sight that changed the nature of my thoughts.

Right in front of me, not half a mile away, I beheld the "Hispaniola," under sail. I made sure, of course, that I should be taken; but I was so distressed for want of water that I scarce knew whether to be glad or sorry at the thought, and long before I had come to a conclusion surprise had taken entire possession of my mind and I could do nothing but stare and wonder.

The "Hispaniola" was under her mainsail and two jibs, and the beautiful white canvas shone in the sun like snow or silver. When I first sighted her all her sails were drawing; she was lying a course about northwest, and I presumed the men on board were going round the island on their way back to the anchorage. Presently she began to fetch more and more to the westward, so that I thought they had sighted me and were going about in chase. At last, however, she fell right into the wind's eye, was taken dead aback, and stood there awhile helpless, with her sails shivering.

"Clumsy fellows," said I, "they must still be drunk as owls." And I thought how Capt. Smollett would have set them skipping.

Meanwhile the schooner gradually fell off, and filled again upon another tack, sailed swiftly for a minute or so, and brought up once more dead in the wind's eye. Again and again was this repeated. To and fro, up and down, north, south, east and west the "Hispaniola" sailed by swoops and dashes, and at each repetition ended as she had begun, with idly flapping canvas. It became plain to me that nobody was steering. And, if so, where were the men? Either they were dead drunk or had deserted her, I thought, and perhaps if I could get on board I might return the vessel to her captain.

The current was bearing coracle and schooner southward at an equal rate. As for the later's sailing, it was so wild and intermittent, and she hung each time so long in irons, that she certainly gained nothing, if she did not even lose. If only I dared to sit up and paddle I made sure that I could overhaul her. The scheme had an air of adventure that inspired me, and the thought of the water breaker beside the forecompanion doubled my growing courage.

Up I got, was welcomed almost instantly by another cloud of spray, but this time stuck to my purpose, and set myself with all my strength and caution to paddle after the unsteered "Hispaniola." Once I shipped a sea so heavy that I had to stop and bail, with my heart fluttering like a bird; but gradually I got into the way of the thing, and guided my coracle among the waves, with only now and then a blow upon her bows and a dash of foam in my face.

I was now rapidly gaining on the schooner; I could see the brass glisten on the tiller as it banged about, and still no soul appeared upon her decks. I could not choose but suppose she was deserted. If not, the men were lying drunk below, where I might batten them down, perhaps, and do what I chose with the ship.

For some time she had been doing the worst thing possible for me—standing still. She headed nearly due south, yawing, of course, all the time. Each time she fell off her sails partly filled, and these brought her, in a moment, right to the wind again. I have said this was the worst thing possible for me; for helpless as she looked in this situation, with the canvas crackling like cannon, and the blocks trundling and banging on the deck, she still continued to run away from me, not only with the speed of the current, but by the whole amount of her leeway, which was naturally great.

But now, at last, I had my chance. The breeze fell, for some seconds, very low, and the current gradually turning her, the "Hispaniola" revolved slowly round her center, and at last presented me her stern, with the cabin window still gaping open, and the lamp over the table still burning on into the day. The mainsail hung drooped like a banner. She was stock-still, but for the current.

For the last little while I had even lost; but now, redoubling my efforts, I began once more to overhaul the chase.

I was not a hundred yards from her when the wind came again in a clap; she filled on the port tack, and was off again, stooping and skimming like a swallow.

My first impulse was one of despair, but my second was toward joy. Round she came, till she was broadside on to me—round still till she had covered a half, and then two-thirds, and then three-quarters of the distance that separated us. I could see the waves boiling white under her forefoot. Immensely tall she looked to me from my low station in the coracle.

And then, of a sudden, I began to comprehend. I had scarce time to think—scarce time to act and save myself. I was on the summit of one swell when the schooner came stooping over the next. The bowsprit was over my head. I sprung to my feet, and leaped, stamping the coracle under water. With one hand I caught the jib-boom, while my foot was lodged between the stay and the brace; and as I still clung there panting, a dull blow told me that the schooner had charged down upon and struck the coracle, and that I was left without retreat on the "Hispaniola."

CHAPTER XXV.

I STRIKE THE JOLLY ROGER.

I had scarce gained a position on the bowsprit, when the flying jib flapped and filled upon the other tack, with a report like a gun. The schooner trembled to her keel under the reverse; but next moment, the other sails still drawing, the jib flapped back again, and hung idle.

This had nearly tossed me off into the sea; and now I lost no time, crawled back along the bowsprit, and tumbled head-foremost on the deck.

I was on the lee side of the forecastle, and the mainsail, which was still drawing, concealed from me a certain portion of the after-deck. Not a soul was to be seen. The planks, which had not been swabbed since the mutiny, bore the print of many feet; and an empty bottle, broken by the neck, tumbled to and fro like a live thing in the scuppers.

Suddenly the "Hispaniola" came right into the wind. The jibs behind me cracked aloud; the rudder slammed to; the whole ship gave a sickening heave and shudder, and at the same moment the main-boom swung inboard, the sheet groaning in the blocks, and showed me the lee after-deck.

There were the two watchmen, sure enough; red-cap on his back, as stiff as a handspike, with his arms stretched out like those of a crucifix, and his teeth showing through his open lips; Israel Hands propped against the bulwarks, his chin on his chest, his hands lying open before him on the deck, his face as white, under its tan, as a tallow candle.

For awhile the ship kept bucking and sidling like a vicious horse, the sails filling, now on one tack, now on another, and the boom swinging to and fro till the mast groaned aloud under the strain. Now and again, too, there would come a cloud of light spray over the bulwark, and a heavy blow of the ship's bows against the swell—so much heavier weather was made of it by this great rigged ship than by my homemade, lop-sided coracle, now gone to the bottom of the sea.

At every jump of the schooner, red-cap slipped to and fro; but—what was ghastly to behold—neither his attitude nor his fixed teeth-disclosing grin was any way disturbed by this rough usage. At every jump, too, Hands appeared still more to sink into himself and settle down upon the deck, his feet sliding ever the further out, and the whole body canting toward the stern, so that his face became, little by little, hid from me; and at last I could see nothing beyond his ear and the frayed ringlet of one whisker.

At the same time, I observed, around both of them, splashes of dark blood upon the planks, and began to feel sure that they had killed each other in their drunken wrath.

While I was thus looking and wondering, in a calm moment, when the ship was still, Israel Hands turned partly round, and, with a low moan, writhed himself back to the position in which I had seen him first. The moan, which told of pain and deadly weakness, and the way in which his jaw hung open, went right to my heart. But when I remembered the talk I had overheard from the apple barrel, all pity left me.

I walked aft until I reached the mainmast.

"Come aboard, Mr. Hands," I said, ironically.

He rolled his eyes round heavily; but he was too far gone to express surprise. All he could do was to utter one word: "Brandy."

It occurred to me there was no time to lose; and, dodging the boom as it once more lurched across the deck, I slipped aft, and down the companion-stairs into the cabin.

It was such a scene of confusion as you can hardly fancy. All the lockfast places had been broken open in quest of the chart. The floor was thick with mud, where ruffians had sat down to drink or consult after wading in the marshes round their camp. The bulkheads, all painted in clear white, and beaded round with gilt, bore a pattern of dirty hands. Dozens of empty bottles clinked together in corners to the rolling of the ship. One of the doctor's medical books lay open on the table, half of the leaves gutted out, I suppose, for pipe-lights. In the midst of all this the lamp still cast a smoky glow, obscure and brown as umber.

I went into the cellar; all the barrels were gone, and of the bottles a most surprising number had been drunk out and thrown away. Certainly, since the mutiny began, not a man of them could ever have been sober.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HOW VICTORIA AVERTED WAR.

Famous Incident of the Rebellion Related Anew.

During the American civil war two envoys of the confederate states, Messrs. Mason and Slidell, were seized on board an English ship. This insult to the British flag could not be passed over, and a disastrous war between England and the northern states of the American union seemed inevitable. The prince consort was at that time sinking under his fatal illness, but notwithstanding the anxiety of the queen on his account, her mind was unceasingly active to devise means of preventing war. We are in a position to state on the authority of one of the most prominent statesmen of our time and one who had the honor of enjoying in a special manner the confidence of her majesty, that it was the queen herself, in opposition to the views of her ministers and of the distinguished man in question among them, who averted the war. She insisted that the dispatch which was sent to America demanding peremptorily the surrender of the envoys should be communicated at once to all the powers and the grave consequences of the conflict from an international point of view pointed out.

The result was an able state paper sent to Washington by Mr. Thouvenel, in which he stated that France regarded the act of the American captain who had arrested the confederate envoys on board an English ship as quite unjustifiable and expressed the hope that the federal government would accede to the demands of Great Britain. Austria and Prussia immediately followed suit, and Prince Gortschakoff, on the part of Russia, urged President Lincoln to surrender the envoys without delay and with such an explanation as would satisfy English national feeling. These remonstrances from the powers enabled the government of Washington to escape without humiliation from an untenable position and saved England from entering into a war which would in all human probability have ended in the disruption of the American union and sown the seeds of deathless enmity between England and the progressive and powerful northern states.—Quarterly Review.

Not So Bad After All.

First Pretty Girl (angrily)—That fellow across the aisle ought to be horsewhipped. He has been staring at you for the last ten minutes.

Second Pretty Girl—Why, my dear you are mistaken. He has been looking steadily at you, excepting when you turned in his direction, and then he would look at me to avoid meeting your eyes.

First Pretty Girl (sentimentally)—I wonder—who—he—is.—N. Y. Weekly.

Vagaries of a Landslide.

In the village of Sattel, in Canton Schroyz, a curious landslide occurred a short time since. An inn was carried, without sustaining any injury, 35 feet down a hillside, stopping just short of being precipitated into the river Steinen. The garden, the immediate surroundings of the inn, the road in front, are all intact. Even two large elms near the house have not suffered.

A Conclusive Demonstration.

"Peacock feathers and shells are considered unlucky, are they not?" inquired the lady who is writing a book on superstitions.

"I dunno about peacock feathers bein' unlucky," replied Mrs. Corntossel "But I know shells is, because last week Josiar lost $11 in a game thet was played with 'em."—Washington Star

Acted Her Part Well.

She—Do you remember, Frank, the night you proposed to me, I hung my head and said nothing?

He—Do I remember it! Well, I should rather say I did! It was the last time I saw you act so!—Yonkers Statesman.

IMPROVED CORN HOUSE.

It Is Inaccessible to Rats and Mice Because There Is No Hiding Places Under It.

I notice that many farmers suffer a great waste from vermin in the corncrib, and frequently it is very serious. Rats are especially a great enemy in this respect. Unless the cornhouse is so made that there are no hiding places, it is imposible to dislodge the rats from their retreat.

The cornhouse, shown in end of view, is made so it is inaccesible to rats or mice, and there are no hiding places beneath it. It is elevated three feet above the ground on firmly set stone posts, neatly dressed. The cribs may be made from six to eight feet wide and of any desired length. For 4,000 bushels of corn in the ear, the building should be

AN IDEAL CORN HOUSE.

40 feet long with cribs eight feet wide and 12 feet high. In building this, one should use six by eight timber for sills and two by eight joist.

The floor is made of two by three, laid one-half inch apart so as to admit the free circulation of air among the corn. The studding should be two by six, set three feet on centers, with two by four girts notched into the studding. The ends of this building are sided with one-eighth-inch matched drop siding put on horizontally, except the gable, which is put on vertically with the ends notched as shown in cut. The sides are covered with one by three-inch strips set one-half inch apart, and are put on vertically. The space between the cribs is 12 feet wide, and is closed inside from the bottom of the cribs to the ground, forming an inside shed which is not accessible to any farm animals. This inner shed is closed by rolling doors at each end. The cribs are boarded up inside the shed with three-inch strips, placed horizontally, one-half inch apart, to admit air, and by opening the doors free circulation of air can be obtained in fine weather.

Above the shed it is floored over, forming an apartment 12 feet wide by 40 feet long for storage of corn. A trapdoor may be made in this floor to hand up corn from below. The shed between the cribs will make a splendid storehouse for implements. As many doors may be made in the cribs as desired.—Charles H. Hickox, in Ohio Farmer.

BUILDING A CISTERN.

Why Cheap Methods of Construction Should in No Circumstances Be Employed.

When making a cistern the same rules as to doing the work in the best possible manner apply as when building a house. If expenditure cannot be afforded to make a large reservoir, without cheapening the work, make it small and perfect. There are, of course, some methods of construction cheaper than others, and the cheaper as good as the more expensive, so far as utility is concerned, the extra outlay being for surface appearance. There may be cases where they have stood well made in this way, but it is risky. Build up good brick walls, well cemented, and use a stone cap and then you have a certainty. When the size for the cistern has been determined upon, take a stick—a strip of board—and bore two holes through it as far apart as half the circumference of the place to be dug, then through these holes drive pins a few inches long, and use this as a sweep for marking the circle upon the surface. Dig down, making the sides as smooth and true as possible. If the cistern is to be jug shaped, begin to draw in when half the desired depth has been reached. A flat stone should be put in the bottom, if convenient to do so, with a basin dug out of the center; then the brick wall, commenced at the margin of the basin. Do not use soft bricks. Sooner or later they will slack down from moisture absorbed from the soil, and make the cement on the water surface unsecure. Use arch brick, at least those that are made from good clay and well baked. One can readily tell by the looks or testing with a hammer whether fit for use in a cistern or not. After laying the bricks in good cement, the wall should be coated with plaster, made as follows: Clear, sharp sand, well screened, two parts, and water, cement, one part.—Western Plowman.

Dust for Poultry Houses.

Now is the time to collect a few barrels of dry earth, road dust, fine, dry dirt from the cornfield or potato patch, or anywhere that is most convenient. This is handy to have in the fall and winter for sprinkling under roosts and on the floor of the poultry house. It absorbs ammonia, keeps down smells and keeps things in good shape generally. It will pay to attend to this now, when it can be done so easily. It costs nothing and is a real advantage to have for use in winter.—I. Graber, in Agricultural Epitomist.

Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

He Didn't Know About Hairpins.

"By Jove!" exclaimed the bridegroom, as he sat down and tugged away at his mustache, "this is too bad!"

They had just arrived at Niagara Falls, and the porter had bowed himself out after carrying up a trunk that weighed 487 pounds, for which he received a 50-cent "tip."

The frightened girl dropped her traveling hat upon the center table and stood as if transfixed, with one of her gloves half off.

"What is it, Harry?" she asked.

"This is a fine go," he muttered. "I wonder how in the world I ever came to do such a foolish thing."

Then he felt in his pockets again, and cast a helpless look at the big trunk.

"You—you haven't lost your pocketbook, have you?" she asked.

"No, darling," he answered, "but I left my keys at home, and the one that opens your trunk is among them."

"Oh, is that all?" she exclaimed, with a happy little sigh. "Here"—and she removed a hairpin from her rich brown locks—"open it with this. Now I know that I am the only girl in whom you ever took a real interest. Otherwise you would have known. Ah, Harry, dear, I am so happy!"—Cleveland Leader.

Why He Was Troubled.

Jack—Come, old man, cheer up. What if she did break the engagement; she's not the only fish in the swim.

Tom—Oh, I don't care about her breaking the engagement, but you see I've got to go right on paying installments on the ring for the next six months. That's where the icy breeze comes in.—Chicago Evening News.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Suspicious.—Nephew (to rich uncle, who has fallen down stairs)—"I hope you are not hurt." Uncle—"Oh, you do, do you? You know very well that I must be either hurt or dead."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

There is more money squandered in foolbargains than is spent for whisky.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

KANSAS OWNS (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

ITS FARM PRODUCTS this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In debts alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Bowsers' Troubles

Mr. Bowser Gets Somewhat Mixed On His War Record.

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"By George! but it reminds me of the old days of '61!" suddenly exclaimed Mr. Bowser, the other evening as he looked up from his newspaper.

"The war?" queried Mrs. Bowser.

"The war of course. I've been thinking all day that if I was only five years younger nothing should keep me from going to the front. It makes my pulses thrill to read of the booming of big guns—the screams of shells—the heroic indifference of men under fire. If I were offered a commission I believe I'd go anyhow."

When the Bowsers were married Mrs. Bowser understood that Mr. Bowser had served in the civil war. She also understood that he had gone in as a private and come out as a colonel. Now and then he interested her with descriptions of battles and his brave deeds on the field. For the first few months she implicitly believed in all he said, as was the duty of a trusting woman. Later on, when she began to read up the war, she couldn't make history and Mr. Bowser's statements agree. By and by he ceased to call himself "Col." Bowser, or to talk of war, and she was glad enough to have the subject dropped. It had got so that she must condemn every historian as a liar or conclude that Mr. Bowser had never been to the front.

"Yes," continued Mr. Bowser, as he got up and walked around the room. "I'd like to lead a regiment into battle again. Lord! but the excitement of it—the exultation—the glory! When I think of it I can hardly hold myself."

Mr. Bowser was a very foolish man to call up his war record and try a game of bluff on his wife. He should have been warned by the queer look she gave him and the silence she maintained, but temporary enthusiasm made him reckless and he continued:

"Lands! but that day at Gettysburg—shall I ever forget it! For an hour we were under such a hailstorm of death that I did not expect a man in my regiment to come out alive."

Mrs. Bowser looked at him in a dubious way, but had nothing to say. This piqued the old warhorse, and he turned on her with:

"Woman, did you ever wonder to yourself what a battle was like? How you can sit there like a bump on a log when they may be fighting and cheering and dying within ten miles of us is a puzzle to me. Why don't you swallow that cud of gum and ask me some questions?"

"I will," she quietly replied. "Were you in the late war?"

"What! What! Was I in the late war!"

"What regiment?"

"The Eighteenth Ohio, of course. I've told you 50 times over. At the battle of Antietam we lost 130 men, and I was promoted from private to sergeant."

"Where is Antietam?"

"Where—where is Antietam!" he stammered, as his face began to redden. "Antietam is in Virginia, of course. Where did you think it was—in Wisconsin?"

"No, sir. I knew it was in Maryland. What the federal histories call Antietam is called Sharpsburg by the confederates. It is a little town on the Potomac in Maryland."

"You—you set out to post me on Antietam!" he shouted, as he stood off and glared at her, but at the same time realized that he had been caught.

"Certainly. Headley, Lossing, Greely and all other writers of the war locate Antietam as I have."

"Then they are base liars and deceivers, and ought to be shot! When did you begin to read up on what you call history?"

"I've been at it for some time," placidly began Mrs. Bowser. "They may have been wrong about Antietam, but how does it happen that the Eighteenth Ohio is not mentioned as one of the federal regiments participating?"

"Not mentioned!" shouted Mr. Bowser, as he swallowed the lump in his throat—the Eighteenth Ohio not mentioned!"

"Not in the history of that battle, and I've looked through about ten. They might have had a grudge against your regiment, however, and so refrained from naming it. You say you were promoted to a sergeantcy. How many sergeants in a company, Mr. Bowser?"

He couldn't have told for his life whether there were five or fifteen, and he drew a long breath and yelled at her:

"Woman, do you take me for a fool! You seem to have set out with the deliberate intention of insulting me!"

"Far from it," she soothingly replied. "You wondered why I was not shouting over the war, and why I didn't ask you questions. You eventually became colonel of the Eighteenth Ohio, didn't you?"

"Of course I did."

"Were the historians mad at you personally?"

"I don't know that they were—why?"

"Because none of them mentioned you as colonel of that regiment. Both Lossing and Headley give the colonel's name as—"

What! What's that!" he interrupted; "they don't mention me! The liars and deceivers! The base-born hypocrites! And you will read the writings of men who go at it with malice aforethought to deprive your husband of his just honor as a soldier!"

"Their conduct was reprehensible," said Mrs. Bowser, "and I hope you will take revenge on them. You were speaking of the battle of Gettysburg and the hailstorm of death. Were you colonel of the Eighteenth Ohio then?"

"Certainly. When I finally got the order to charge didn't I step—"

"But I can't find that the Eighteenth Ohio was there," she interrupted. "It does not appear in the list of regiments at all."

"They—they dared to leave us out!" shrieked Mr. Bowser.

"They dared. You speak of the battle of Gettysburg. Just which day do you mean?"

"I mean the day of the battle."

"But there were three days of fighting."

"I deny it—I deny it!"

"Well, they may have made a mistake. What was the date of the battle?"

"The 10th of June."

"They all give the dates the same—the 2d, 3d and 4th of July. The third day of the fighting was the climax. When Lee failed to pierce the federal center with Pickett's Virginians he began his retreat to the Potomac. Mr. Bowser, you must have your commission and discharge papers, and I should like to see them. Are they in the deed box?"

"Woman!" hoarsely whispered Mr. Bowser, as he advanced and towered over her, "you seem to doubt your husband's veracity!"

"But you may not have been in the late war, you know. You may have thought you were, but—"

"No more, woman—not another word! Right here in my own house, by my own wife, 38 years after the war, I am told that I did not enlist—that I never saw a battle—that I was not a colonel—that my regiment was not mentioned in history! It is enough. I am going out and may not return tonight—may never return. Please hold yourself in readiness to receive a call from my lawyer in the morning."

And Mr. Bowser went out and bought two glasses of beer and walked around and jawed himself 'till midnight. Mrs. Bowser was awake when he slipped softly in and made ready for bed, but she felt for him and hadn't a word to say. Next morning, when he glanced at her across the breakfast table, she pretended to lay it all on the coffee, and said she'd discharge the cook if it couldn't be bettered.

"I'M GOING OUT—MAY NEVER RETURN."

A Chicago Vignette.

They were sitting on a bench in Lincoln park.

The sun's golden crown had jeweled the desolate, dreamy west, and the oaks were shrouded in crimson rich as a monarch's garb. The autumn winds were shod with gold beneath the sobbing trees, and high on the branch of a stately cedar perched Minerva's wisdom bird, the ominous owl, blear-eyed and solitary, hating the day and waiting till night should shade the grand panorama of the park.

"I dreamed of you lawst night," she said, in a rich Lake Shore drive accent.

"Did you really?" he inquired, eagerly, and a tint of red suffused his brow, like the blush that kindles on the timid cheek of morn, when like a coy and conscious bride she comes from the embrace of night.

"Yaas; I always dream when I eat lobstahs and mince pie at night."—Up to Date.

Hugged the Calf to Death.

A 400-pound bear walked into a barnyard at Proebstel, Wash., and carried off a live calf. The citizens organized a posse, and after a long chase captured bruin, who had hugged the calf to death.

Private Information.

Papa—I was trying to explain to Johnny that when it is night in China it is day here.

Mamma—And when it is day in China you are making a night of it here.—N. Y. Truth.

THE HOUSEHOLD

DOING UP CURTAINS.

Those of Lace Must Be Carefully Washed and Handled or They Will Not Last Long.

There are many and bitter complaints of the poor wearing qualities of lace curtains as compared with those that "lasted for years in the times of our grandmothers." Complainants often insist that the quality has deteriorated, and that there are no such goods made as those bearing date of 40 years ago, many of which are even yet in a more presentable condition than our own, that have passed through perhaps two or three cleanings in as many years.

The reason for this is, more than any other one thing, the difference in the process of cleaning. In localities, where the modern professional curtain-cleaner is unknown, it is altogether probable that the curtains last as long as ever. They are carefully washed under the personal supervision of the housekeeper or by her own hands, and are put upon the grass to bleach, and when sufficiently clear are rinsed and starched, not too stiff, for that might cause them to break, but just enough to make them look new. They are then neatly and regularly pinned down upon the parlor carpet and left to dry with locked doors, to keep out intruders, and open windows to let in the air.

When taken up they are almost if not altogether as good-looking as new, and have suffered little if any injury during the process. Treated in this way tamboured lace curtains will last until the owners are wearied with seeing them around and get new ones for variety. The modern process is very different. The curtain is put into a large cauldron, with scarcely water enough to cover it, and boiled in the strongest bleaching chemicals. It is slightly rinsed and stiffly starched. If it is torn or the threads are broken, a section of net lace is dipped in thick starch or paste and laid over the broken spot, which has been partly closed by being drawn together with very fine thread. The net is then pressed upon the curtain with such force as to unite them like one fabric. The curtains are then dried, folded and sent home to be put up. There is sufficient strength in the starch and threads to hold the material together while the starch remains, but when next it is necessary to clean them they will be likely to drop apart by their own weight as soon as they are thoroughly wet. Very few curtains will bear the third cleaning of this sort. It has, therefore, become one of the dreads of the housekeeper's life to have the curtain-cleaning season come around. It is much better to have this done at home if possible, as a really good set of curtains ought to last at least until they are hopelessly out of fashion.—Decorator and Furnisher.

TALK ABOUT FRILLS.

Just How to Make and Arrange Them in Such a Way That They Will Lay Gracefully.

She is indeed an indifferent woman who dares to make up her trousseau without using frills as the chief decoration upon her gowns. Frills are used upon costumes for every occasion, even outing suits, for where braid is used as the skirt trimming the waist is almost covered with frills.

In making frills out of goods that have figures running through them—

HOW TO MAKE AND ARRANGE FRILLS.

especially flowers—be sure to have every figure running the same way; that is, unless they run up and down in the weave of the goods. Nothing looks so careless and clumsy as ruffles that are made with the figures running in all directions. After the strips for the frills are sewed together, if you do not care to head them with lace, hem the top and bottom, making the top hem much the narrower, and gather. Gather them with the fingers and stroke every stitch. This makes them much daintier than being gathered by machine. Divide the frills into four parts, sticking a pin at each quarter, and treat the skirt or waist in the same way. Sew a quarter of the frill on to a quarter of the skirt or waist and you will find that when completed the gathers will be evenly distributed and will set gracefully upon their foundation.

Frills put on in fancy design can be treated in the same way and, after this method is once tried, you will never vary from it.

THREE PRETTY SLEEVES.

Here Are the Very Latest Models from Which to Select the One You Like Best.

The goods which enjoy the most popularity this summer are so light both in weight and color, that the designs for sleeves are necessarily dainty and airy to keep pace with the delicacy of the material. Puffs and ripples finish the shoulders while the body of the sleeves is very tight.

If the body of the sleeve is made of figured goods the ripple or puff is made of plain goods trimmed with velvet,

THE LATEST SLEEVE DESIGNS.

baby ribbon or fancy buttons. If the puff or ripple is of plain goods then the body is, of course, figured.

The butterfly puff is both new and popular and is made by folding the cloth in a large butterfly bow and tacking it over the sleeves so that it can be removed if desired.

The sleeve which consists simply of a large puff is trimmed with lace and caught just above the elbow with a band of ribbon which fastens upon cut steel or pearl buttons. Long gloves are worn with these puffed sleeves as they are only half the usual length.

FLOWERS IN A BOWL.

A Simple Arrangement for the Artistic Display of Plants and Vines of All Kinds.

"I like flowers in a bowl," said a woman of an inventive turn of mind and an artistic taste; "they have such a generous effect, as if they had been picked in great handfuls—but I do not like them packed in a solid mass—so I have taken malleable copper wire (No. 20) and made frames to go over all my bowls and wide-mouthed vases, and now I can arrange my flowers with great ease and artistic effect. The wire frame is very easily contrived. With a pair of pinchers bend a ring of wire the size of the edge of the bowl, hooking the ends of the circle together. Then across this stretch lengths of wire, allowing about half an inch over the diameter, the circle to bend down and fit over the edge of the bowl. Twist the wires together where they cross each other, and give a firm twist around the circle of wire, and that is all. Where the wires bend over the edge of the bowl they are entirely hidden by the leaves and flowers, and the whole thing can be removed for cleaning.

"When arranging flowers with this frame I first make a light foundation with sprays of green to conceal the frame. Common garden asparagus is delightful when filling jars with sweet peas and many other blossoms. Nasturtiums I use with their own foliage, often sticking the flower stems right through the leaves. On this foundation flowers throw themselves into the most fascinating attitudes without any constraint or unnatural heavy massing, and you can hardly avoid making them look light and graceful. Anyone who has once utilized this simple device will never be willing to struggle with the arrangement of flowers in the old way."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

AFTERNOON REST.

No Period of Sleep Is Quite as Refreshing or Gives More Rest to Brain and Brawn.

The necessity of a rest hour for a busy mother and housekeeper cannot be too strongly insisted upon. All other women are apt to take this rest except the woman whose "work is never done," and who needs it the most of all. It is not necessary to take a full hour's rest, but as much time as this should be allowed in the early afternoon after the work of the dinner is over, for the simple object of resting. The habit should be acquired of going to one's room and of shutting out the outside world as much as it is possible, together with all worldly care and worry. Bathe the temples, loosen the dress, and, if possible, put on a loose wrapper and lie down. Sleep may not come at once, but the habit is soon acquired, and in a short time the tired woman who adopts this remedy will fall asleep almost as soon as she touches the pillow. Even if her enforced nap does not last over half an hour, no period of sleep in the 24 hours covering the same amount of time will be so refreshing or give so much rest to tired brain and muscle.—N. Y. Tribune.

To Brighten a Copper Kettle.

Fill the kettle completely with boiling water, to which has been added a small quantity of soda, and while the water is in the kettle rub the outside over briskly with a flannel dipped in quite sour milk. As a final measure wipe the metal dry and polish it with a wash-leather.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUSCUMB, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

PAINT Your Own WALLS and CEILINGS
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
For DECORATING WALLS and CEILINGS PURCHASE A PACKAGE OF **MURALO** from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a **HARD FINISH** to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. **Send for SAMPLE COLOR CARDS** and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. THE MURALO COMPANY, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

To the Rescue.

If **BattleAx PLUG** was in danger there would be an army of men (who chew it) ready to rescue it:—large enough to shovel Spain off the map of Europe. No other chewing tobacco in the world has ever had so many friends.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES." USE
SAPOLIO

A UNITED STATES WALL MAP FREE A copy of our handsome map, 48x36 inches, printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in postage to pay for packing and transportation. P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

OLD SORES CURED
Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 33c; large, 63c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.99 **GUNS** FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO., 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

The Best BOOK on the WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH DAY AND NIGHT.

The Packers at theBattle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, de Cuba, on July 23d, says: We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the goop fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberiain Medicine Co., DesMoines, Iowa. For sale by L. Taggart. sept

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation, and sick headache. They don't gripe. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail: 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

Wear Royal Worcester Corsets.
FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

Additional Local News.

New Oil Exchange.

Last Thursday morning an early, west bound freight met with an accident at the junction that resulted in derailing two oil tanks, filled to their regular capacity with refined oil, and while engaged in placing them on the track one of the tanks sprung a heavy leak and inside of a halt an hour 5,580 gallons of oil found its way across the tracks and emptied itself into the ditch on the south side of the track, forming a minature lake of about three feet in depth. This proved to be a vertible Klondike for many of the wide-a-wake citizens of the east ward and in a short time a small army of men, women and children were hurrying to the scene of accident with barrels, tubs and dishes of all kinds with which they might obtain a goodly supply of this household necessity, free of charge. The industry continued in full bast until every one was supplied and then the work train proceeded to cover the place with a heavy layer of ashes.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Wesleyan Methodist Society of Huntley, Castle Garden and Mason Hill, will hold their second quarterly meeting at the latter place, first meeting October 5th, 7:30 p. m., Elder G.W. Sibley, the boy preacher, of Rushford, N. Y., will have charge of the meeting. A week's meeting will follow. Come everybody and enjoy the feast, regardless of color, creed or climbing the hill,
SECRETARY.

N. Seger can fit you out like a veritable walking fashion plate, ten per cent. cheaper than any gets' furnishing goods house in the city.

BISMARCK AS CHANCELLOR.

He Was Rude and Willing to Be Insulting In Parliament.

The prince used to prepare himself for answering questions put in parliament. He was very indignant at the practice and at the meeting of the ministry when the matter was discussed declared, "I must speak straight out, and should like to be as rude as possible without being insulting." He made use of several expressions, asking the minister of justice if those were insults. The minister, being conscientious, was obliged to say yes. Then the prince grew angry, exclaiming that in that case it would be better that he should not answer at all, but leave it to Camphausen, the vice president of the council. Herr von Tiedemann describes the office hours in the chancellery, which began early and ended late. At that time Prince Bismarck rose only toward noon. He worked hard from 12 to 6 and again from 9 till late at night. Tiedemann seldom left his office before 1 a.m.

It was not easy to read to the prince. He demanded a suscitating extract—as he called it—of everything, and declared, however complicated a matter might be, its kernel might be extracted in a few words. His subordinates gradually accustomed themselves to speak in and Tiedemann often condensed more than a hundred paragraphs into the space of ten minutes, but the preparation for such a report had cost several hours' study. As soon as the reading was over Bismarck gave his decision without a moment's reflection. It was astonishing with what certainty he hit upon the important points. Never did he hesitate, but always knew what he wanted. If anything did not interest him, he said, "Do what you like." He wrote very little, preferring to dictate. Since Killmann's bullet grazed his right thumb he had found it awkward to hold a quill pen.

His method of dictation was strange. He spoke in jerks, sometimes with long pauses and then so rapidly that it was difficult to follow him. His thought and expression were so rich that he frequently uttered two or three tautological phrases and then said, "Please choose the most fitting." As he might never be interrupted—for, strange to say, he then lost the thread of his thought—it was all the more difficult to follow him. Blucher did this more readily, for he was a stenographer, but Tiedemann was not, and so he seldom could write a whole sentence, and had to be content to catch the most important turns of speech, sometimes only a single word. Afterward it was his business to work the sentence out.——Leipsiger Neue Nachrichten.

THE CUBAN WATER MONKEY.

One Must Be an Expert to Drink From It Gracefully.

The Cubans have a domestic utensil called a "water monkey" that is to be found in houses, hotels and offices. It answers the same purpose as the olla in Mexico and the clay jugs of India. It is made of gray porous clay and is manufactured in Malaga, "where the raisins come from." By absorption and evaporation a blanket of cool air surrounds the jug continually and keeps the water almost as cold as if it contained ice. In a country where ice is both scarce and expensive these jugs are indispensable.

The water monkeys have two apertures, one about the size of a dollar, through which water is poured into a glass. On the opposite side is a protuberance with a small hole running through it. From this the experienced Cuban drinks without touching it to his lips. When about to drink, he holds it two or three inches from his mouth, into which the tiny stream of water pours. Gradually and slowly he lifts the monkey away from him allowing the water to flow from the monkey down his throat. Occasionally the drinker gulps, and when his thirst has been satisfied he returns the monkey toward his mouth, then suddenly tips it up, shutting off the stream. It takes considerable experience to drink out of a water monkey gracefully. The beginner sends a stream of water down his neck instead of his throat four times out of five until he has mastered the art.—Exchange.

Diphtheria.

A remedy that cures this disease will quickly cure common sore throat. As soon as soreness is felt in the throat use "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops." It will prevent, check and cure the most serious throat disease. R. C. Dodson. sept

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Going West?

If you are, enquire of your nearest ticket agent about rates via the Nickel Plate Road, the short line between Buffalo and Chicago. Many improvements have been made in the past few years. Now the elegantly upholstered coaches, vestibule sleeping cars and powerful locomotives have been added to the equipment and substantial structures of steel and stone have replaced the old bridges, heavier rails and ties have been laid, and the road now stands at the front of the best roads in the country. The rates, however, still remains lower than via other lines

If your ticket agent cannot give you all the information desired, address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. 31-10t

OMAHA EXPOSITION.

Eight-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special eight-day personally-conducted tour to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha on October 1, allowing four full days at the Exposition. Round trip tickets, including transportation and Pullman berth in each direction, meals, in dining car going and returning, hotel accommodation and meals at Omaha, admissions to the Fair, and carriage drive and hotel accommodations at Chicago, will be sold at rate of $100 from New York; $96 from Philadelphia; $95 from Washington and Baltimore; $91 from Williamsport and Harrisburg; $80 from Pittsburg; and proportionate rates from other points.

The party will be accompanied by a Tourist Agent and Chaperon, and will travel in special Pullman sleeping cars.

For the benefit of those who may desire to remain longer in Omaha, tickets will be made good to return on regular trains until November 15, inclusive. Such tickets include only railway transportation returning, with reduction of $15 from above rates from all points.

For further information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1092-27-5t.

GETTYSBURG-WASHINGTON.

Five-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for two five-day personally-conducted tours from Buffalo, Erie, Pittsburg, and principal intermediate points, to Gettysburg and Washington, on October 17 and November 7.

Round-trip tickets, including transportation, Pullman berth in each direction, hotel accommodations and carriage drive over the battle-field at Gettysburg, and hotel accommodations at Washington—in short, all necessary expenses—will be sold at rate of $25.00 from Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and intermediate stations on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; $24.00 from Elmira; $25.00 from Erie and Corry; $21.50 from Williamsport; $23.00 from Pittsburg and Altoona, and proportionate rates from other points

Tickets will also be good to return on regular trains until October 27 and November 17, but without Pullman accommodations.

Descriptive itineraries and full information can be obtained of Ticket Agents; B. P. Frazer, Passenger Agent Buffalo District, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg; or Geo. W, Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1090-27-7t

Lowest Rates West.

Rates to the west are lower via the Nickel Plate Road than via other lines, while the service is excelled by none. Three fast trains are run every day in the year from Buffalo to Chicago. The day coaches are of the latest pattern, are elegantly upholstered, and have all the modern improvements, such as marble lavatories, steam heat, lighted by Pintsche gas, while colored porters are in charge to look after the wants of passengers, especially the ladies and children. Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars are run on all trains, while the dining cars and meal stations are operated by the company and serve the best of meals at moderate prices.

If your ticket agent cannot give you all the information you desire in regard to rates, routes, etc , address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 31-10

Summer is lingering in the lap of autumn.

Great Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures by the grand specific, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at our store for a free trial package. R. C. Dodson. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 33-15ly

China keeps all Europe guessing.

To Farmers.

I desire to inform the farmers of this and adjoining counties that I have recently purchased a Fearless Thresher and Cleaner, and am prepared to do any work in this line in first-class manner and at reasonable rates. Having the best machinery I take pride in giving my customers good clean work.

I am also making contracts to bale hay, having purchased the Eli hay press. Give me a call.

L. G. COOK.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 8, 1898.—24tf

Old Reliable Drug Store.

Owing to the very liberal patronage I have had from our people and in view of the hard times I will until MAY 1st, reduce the price of Physicians Prescriptions as follows, viz:

All 1 oz. mixtures, regular price, 20 to 15
All 2 oz. mixtures, regular price, 25 to 19
All 3 oz. mixtures, regular price, 35 to 25
All 4 oz. mixtures, regular price, 45 to 30
All 6 oz. mixtures, regular price, 65 to 50
All 8 oz. mixtures, regular price, 85 to 65

And a corresponding reduction on all packages of Powders, Pills, Ointments Also liberal discount on all Patent Medicines, Baby Foods, Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Articles and extra liberal discount on Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles, Atomizers and Nursing Bottles.

I will guarantee my goods to be strictly fresh and equal to any goods in the market.

Thirty years experience in the town of Emporium is sufficient evidence of competency. If you wish to avail yourself of the liberal offer, leave your Physician's Prescriptions and drug trade in general at the OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

L. TAGGART.

ALL SORTS.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-1y

The Dreyfus case will be revised. It needs revision.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

Braddock's field was the scene of a political conflict Saturday.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Lookout for the man who attemps to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

The powers manifest symptoms of being firm with Turkey.

History will tell about "Dewey" Hobson, Sampson and Americans protecting themselves from serious throat diseases by using "Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsey Drops." The greatest throat remedy in the world. Sold by druggist, R. C. Dodson. 6ly

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

In vindicating Dreyfus, France will put herself on the side of justice.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores for burns. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

If the Chinese Emperor is dead he ought to say so and relieve the suspense.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and is just what is wanted. It acts at once. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

The Emperor of China may not be any deader this time than he has been on several previous occasions.

The Dauphin County Court made no ruling on the proper size of bungstarters for Democratic conventions.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 45ly.

Richard Weightman, secretary of the war probing commission, is a Washington journalist—a paper weight man so to speak.

Hobson is a good raiser as well as a good sinker.

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at our store for a sample bottle of Otto's Cure. We confidently recommend it as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. We believe it will cure you. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 33-15-ly

Mosby and Fitz-Hugh Lee.

The conversation had drifted into war channels, and the major had the floor.

"Well, Colonel Mosby, you know, was a good fighter, but when General Grant sent him to China the Virginians turned the cold shoulder to him. One day he was making a speech in Alexandria. He told the Virginians that they ought to vote for him.

" 'Why,' said the colonel, 'I fought all over northern Virginia for four years. Talk about my war record! Why, my war record is a part of the state's history. Why, gentlemen, I carried the last Confederate flag through this very town.'

" 'Yes,' replied Fitz-Hugh Lee, 'for I was here at the time.'

" 'Thank you for your fortunate recollection,' gratefully exclaimed Mosby. 'It is pleasant to know that there still live some men who put aside envy and testify to the courage of their fellow beings. As I say, gentlemen, my war record is a part of the state's history, for the gentleman here will tell you that I carried the last Confederate flag through this town.'

" 'That's a fact,' said Fitz-Hugh Lee. 'I saw him do it. He carried the Confederate flag through this town, but Kilpatrick was after him, and he carried it so blamed fast you couldn't have told whether it was the Confederate flag or a smallpox warning.' "—New York Sun.

You invite disappointment when you experiment DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them R. C. Dodson. 45ly

Esterhazy has begun to deny some of his recent confessions.

ROCKWELL'S

DRUG STORE,

Next to Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

Fancy Stationery.

Just received the choicest invoice of Fancy Stationery, including Envelopes, Paper and Tourists Pads,

Toilet and Bath Goods.

My line of Toilet and Bath Goods includes a fine line of Soaps, Brushes, Sponges, etc.

ROCKWELL'S DRUG -- STORE,

EMPORIUM, PA.

GEO. J. LA BAR
IS OFFERING
Special o-o
o-o **Bargains**
IN
BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, BED-ROOM SUITES,
EASY CHAIRS, WINDOW CURTAINS,
SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS,
LOUNGES, DESKS,
EASELS. Etc.. Etc.

LUXURY

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

WILLIAMS' TANSY PILLS

A SURE RELIEF TO WOMAN for all troubles peculiar to her sex. Send by mail or from our Agent. $1.00 per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
For sale by R. C. Dodson.

J. A. Fisher,
PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

JORDAN BROS.

—Dealers in—

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Fruit in season, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery and School Supplies.

A complete line of Fall and Winter Goods.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town, free of charge.

JORDAN BROS.,
No. 43, W. Fifth St., Emporium.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.
The American Block.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

About Our Book and Stationery Department.

We solicit mail orders for books and stationery. We will gladly quote you our prices at any time for any book or books published, and we can always supply you with the best writing paper and stationery at very low prices. We do card engraving in the best form for much less than usual prices.

SOME BOOK PRICES.

Quo Vadis, the authorized and unabridged edition, cloth binding, illustrated, 50c., postage 12c
The same in paper covers 18c., postage 7c.
The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.
The Prince of the House of David, new edition, cloth, illustrated, 19c, postage 6c.
The Beth Book, by Sarah Grand, published at $1.50, our price $1.10c, postage 12c.
The Story of an untold Love, by Paul Leicester Ford, published at $1.25, our price 95c., postage 9c.
Corleone, by F. Marion Crawford, 2 vols., $1.40, postage 17c.
The Seats of the Mighty, by Gilbert Parker $1.20, postage, 11c.
The Choir Invisible, by James Lane Allen, published at $1.50, our price, $1.15 postage 8c.
The Chautauqua Books, for course 1898, 5 vols., $4.50 the set, expressage 25c.
Pelonbet's Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons for 1898, 85c, postage 12c.
Subscriptions for all magazines and periodicals are received at publishers' rates.

Stationery.

Our "Swan Vellum," and "Swan Satin" are high-class writing papers, made in four sizes—
"Joseph" and "Billet" sizes, 40c box of 5 quires. Envelopes to correspond, 40c box of 125.
"Octavo" size, 50c. a box; envelopes 50c.
Our "Swan Everwyn" and "Swan Feather" are smooth and rough linen papers made only in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plane, 30c and 35c the 5 quire packets, envelopes 7c and 8c packet.
"Swan Seconds" in octavo and commercial sizes, ruled and plain, 18c pound packet, envelopes 5c and 6c a packet.
Papeteries of new square shaped paper and envelopes in fashionable tints, azure, heliotrope, cream and mazarin 15c box, worth 20c, postage 8c.
The same in larger size 20c. worth 30c, postage 10c.
Papeteries of initial paper with envelopes, all initials, new and beautiful, all colors 40c box, worth 50c.
The same illuminated in gold and colors square paper 55c box, worth 75c.

Card Engraving.

Plate and 50 cards for $1.25, postage 6c. Engraving address line 30c extra.
50 cards from your own plate 55c, postage 6c.
100 cards from your own plate 95c, pvstage 11c.
Specimens of engraving and sizes of cards forwarded on application.
Monograms and address dies sunk from $1.50 upwards. Stamping in any color 50c for 120 sheets, or 90c in gold and silver.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block.

Dr. Fenner's DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This Remedy, as the name implies, is simply for Dyspepsia or indigestion. Nearly all cases of Dyspepsia, and they are legion, are caused or attended by INACTION or TORPIDITY of the STOMACH.

Some of the following symptoms are always present: Uneasiness, weight and tension over stomach, bloating, sour eructations, spitting of food, belching wind, offensive breath, palpitation of heart, sick or nervous headache.

Consider the eminence and success of Dr. Fenner in practice, extending over many years, the high rank which his writings on medical questions have taken and you cannot but feel that here is a preparation that will surely **cure you.**
If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by
R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.